

# THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

VOL. 1.

GREENCASTLE, IND., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1892.

NO. 12.

## SHIRTS!

With a full and varied line of Shirts, we defy competition. We carry the grades, the sizes, the styles and the quantity. Shoddy goods are hard to sell. Standard goods are not, so, we feel certain that this full announcement will suffice to bring you to our store and stock up the shirts for the spring and summer, while the assortment is complete and prices reasonable, at

**THE BELL CLOTHING STORE,**  
SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.  
**ALSPAUGH & CO.**

### A GOOD RECORD

Has the Oldest Living Native, Except One, of Putnam County.

Too much honor can not be rendered the grand men and women who endured the privations and hardships of pioneer life in Putnam county, and who tilled the forests and made the magical improvements which make existence so pleasant and luxurious here to-day. The DEMOCRAT has the pleasure, this week, of presenting to its readers an excellent cut of the oldest, except one, of the native residents of Putnam county, William Wright. Mr. Wright was born on a farm in Madison township, about five miles west of Greencastle, on the 7th of August, 1825. His advent was only eight years later than that of the very first settler in the county and only five years after the first pioneer located in the vicinity of where now stands the beautiful little city, Greencastle. His father, Benjamin Wright, settled on the farm where William was born and raised, in 1822. The subject of this sketch grew up to manhood in much the same way as other lads in that day. Hard work and plain fare were his lot, and obedi-



WILLIAM WRIGHT.

ence, industry and good conduct his habit. The education he received was obtained by attending school in the log structures of the time during winter months. On the 16th day of January, 1845, he was united in marriage with Miss Thankful Swinford, the fair daughter of a neighboring farmer, with whom he lived in love and harmony until November 1, 1891, when death severed the happy ties, which had existed for more than forty-six years, by the removal of his beloved companion to the other shore. Of the six children, the result of this marriage, four, three sons and one daughter, all grew to man and womanhood and are happily married. By industry and frugality, Mr. Wright, though commencing at the bottom of the ladder, has succeeded in acquiring a bountiful share of this world's goods. He, however, attributes much of his success in life to the efficient aid of his faithful companion. At the early age of sixteen he was received into the Methodist Episcopal church by the late Bishop Simpson. He lost his membership by a brief removal from the county soon after marriage, and never renewed it, though still adhering to its doctrines and economy. At the age of sixty-seven years he is able to say that he has lived at peace with mankind, and has never been a party to a law-suit, either as plaintiff or defendant, orator or respondent. He removed from his farm to this city in 1883, erected a good residence, and is, very sensibly, passing the evening of life in peace and quietude. He sleeps well, has a good appetite and votes the democratic ticket straight, as has been his unvarying practice from his first to his last ballot.

### Visitors This Week.

Garrett Williams, Terre Haute.  
At Joe Bahr's—Henry Cole, Crawfordsville.  
Frank Knight, Terre Haute.  
At James McD. Hays—Mrs. P. K. Baskirk, Bloomington.  
At J. H. James—Miss Lola Weddle, Roachdale.  
Dave Kahn, Indianapolis.  
Ed Thayer, Greencastle.  
At Dr. Leatherman's—Washington Leatherman, Lamar, Colorado; Miss Pearl Brown, the guest of Miss Regina Leatherman.  
Rev. Wilbur Sheridan, Washington, Chas. Vancleave, Carbon.  
Mrs. G. A. Throop, Terre Haute.  
J. E. D. John, Dr. Town and Dean Goblin, attending general conference at Omaha.  
F. A. Hays, Muncie.  
Walter Howe Jones, Vincennes.  
Will R. Callahan, Monrovia.  
Frank Burk, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Max Weil, Indianapolis.  
F. Tischer, Terre Haute.  
Dr. W. H. Hickman, Atlanta, Georgia.

### A Disgraceful Exhibition.

On the morning of the election Frank Williams, who is employed at Cooper & Cooper's stable, became somewhat jealous of several republican hustlers who were honeying around his democratic friend, John Ford, Jr. He entered serious objections to their loving attentions and while trying to ascertain John's whereabouts had a squabble with Geo. Kelly. In the evening the two men met at the stable. All day John had been as hard to find as Tascott and Frank was still sore. The quarrel was renewed, the lie passed and Kelly struck Williams a heavy blow in the face. They were separated by bystanders, and four or five big, robust young men, all republicans, who were present, marched up to the corner of the square, shouted "rah, rah, wah, wah," and each in turn swelled out his chest and announced "that if they [the democrats] wanted any more of it they could get it p. d. q." At this the most and lowly reporter of the DEMOCRAT staff hurried down street to find out how many had been killed at the barn. A republican city official, who is always very active in politics, was also rushing to the scene of battle. He remarked in a very emphatic manner that not a one of the blankety blank \* \* \* blank [the democratic candidates] would be elected" and that if the reporter or any other democrat "opened his chops he'd fan the stuffin' out of him." The reporter gave the irate official the cold, cruel boss laugh and went on about his business with his "stuffin'" intact. No arrests, but the Marshal suppressed George Roberts who was giving a lecture on the corner.

The young men who made wild asses of themselves, of the genuine Spanish breed, on the corner, regret it very much now. They should remember that a hot Indiana campaign is coming on and cork their pugilistic enthusiasm; also that it is unwise to hunt trouble or endeavor to precipitate a riot.

Curtis Bass, of Lawrence county, the man who was shot in the Tow-Bass fight on the cars, at Limesdale, is now in the Putnam county jail, under commitment by the U. S. district court, for failure to pay a fine of \$400 assessed against him in that court for removing distilled spirits from a bonded warehouse between sunset and sunrise. After remaining in jail thirty days, he can secure his release by making oath that he has no means by which to pay the fine. Mr. Bass is the prosecuting witness in the case against Tow, to be tried here next Wednesday. He is a young man, and talks very freely about the trouble between himself and his father-in-law and the latter's brothers. Shortly after the fight at Limesdale his father-in-law was ambushed and badly wounded in the chin. Bass was charged with the crime and indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit murder. He was tried in the Lawrence circuit court and the jury failed to agree, standing eleven for acquittal to one for conviction.

The Greencastle ball club will play the DePauw nine Monday afternoon.

### THE CITY ELECTION.

The Ringsters Severely Rebuked—We Met the Enemy and Are Not Entirely Theirs, But Have a Big Crumb of Comfort—Fifty Prohibitionists Come to the Scratch.



The city election on Tuesday was quietly conducted about the several polls, a full vote was cast and all counted and the result known by 9 o'clock. The republicans elected all their candidates except councilman from the First Ward, where J. L. Randel defeated Frank Cannon by two pluralities. The result is a withering rebuke to the ring. At the presidential election in '88 the republicans carried the city by 295 majority over the democrats and in '90, at the State election, when there was a democratic landslide, by 217 majority over the democrats. Now Mr. Case gets but 93 majority over the democrats and only 40 majority over Broadstreet and Allen, thus demonstrating that a large number of republicans went to the polls and voted against him. Mr. Hurley fared a little better, but was also sat down upon by at least ninety republican voters. Mr. Starr received his share of censure to the tune of about eighty republican votes against him. The result is the more significant because the republican votes cast for the democratic ticket were polled by the best material in the party. Messrs. Case, Starr and Hurley received, along with the votes of many first-class men, also the votes of the riff-raff of both parties.

The people of the city are to be congratulated that Mr. Randel is to be a member of the council. Not that his defeated opponent would not have made a good, or in all probability, a better councilman than either of the gentlemen selected in the other two wards, but because Mr. Randel's politics, abilities and business qualifications will exercise a wholesome restraint, and render efficient aid in the proceedings of that body.

The prohibitionists, who were vulgarly abused by republicans because they had principles and dared to avow them, stood firmly by their leaders and cast fifty-three votes for their candidate for Mayor.

The table below gives details in full:

CANDIDATES VOTED FOR.	1st W.	2nd W.	3rd W.	4th W.	5th W.	Total
<b>MAYOR.</b>						
Q Broadstreet.....	99	72	37	40	52	300
C B Case.....	71	88	69	76	82	386
J P Allen.....	3	7	1	19	7	37
<b>CLERK.</b>						
W L Duman.....	88	69	35	36	49	277
J M Hurley.....	73	87	62	60	65	347
J W Seaman.....	3	4	2	15	8	28
<b>TREASURER.</b>						
G W Bence.....	80	59	36	32	44	251
J L Earle.....	74	100	67	62	63	366
O L Earle.....	3	5	0	15	10	33
<b>MARSHAL.</b>						
J P Grogan.....	80	59	39	41	48	267
W E Starr.....	72	96	63	76	60	367
J H Freeman.....	2	5	0	17	9	33
<b>COUNCILMAN.</b>						
J L Randel.....	95	64	33	33	41	266
F Cannon.....	67	90	53	53	74	337
G W Long.....	2	6	0	15	8	31
<b>M D Bridges.....</b>	33	38	33	33	33	167
J Bridges.....	70	70	86	86	86	390
S Powell.....	3	1	10	12	12	38
<b>E McLean.....</b>	34	41	75	75	75	299
J Hiley.....	72	86	86	86	86	390
V Williams.....	10	12	22	22	22	86

### After the Battle.

How does Hughes like to be bulldozed by Fee?

To the "country boys": Lay low and peep high for ducks.

Did a republican clerk tell a crowd on the street how a distinguished citizen lost his vote?

"It was a glorious victory," quoth a democrat of the old stock, Tuesday night, and truly it was.

The democratic tin horn brigade, one hundred strong, took in North Greencastle Tuesday night and celebrated the victory. They received many compliments on the sweet strains rendered in their numerous serenades.

The democratic ticket was the best, take it all in all, ever nominated in Greencastle by any party. They made a square, fair, honest and manly fight. The democracy hoped for more, but is well satisfied with the result. It was a grand victory.

Wonder? Wonder? If those two young men and their two fellow conspirators who got a democrat beastly drunk, caged him and afterwards gave him an airing by a drive to Cloverdale, in order to keep him from the polls, knew what a serious crime they were committing? They will not be near so handsome, but will know more if the law-abiding people of Greencastle see that the law is enforced and the guilty parties forced to play the zebra act and do the "state some service" as a reward for their part in the dirty affair.

### Less Than Two Per Cent.

Editors DEMOCRAT: I wish to correct a statement made by the Banner and Times of last week in regard to the four vacant store rooms on the west side of the square. That paper charges that if the owners of these buildings did not ask such high rent the rooms might be rented. In making such a statement the Banner and Times is either ignorant on the subject or else has a great desire to run down the interests of Greencastle. To prove our assertion we will take the building belonging to Mr. Waggoner, as our example, which is the first building south of the opera house. This property cost Mr. Waggoner \$11,000. He gets about enough rent from the second and third stories to pay the insurance and taxes. He offers the store room at \$35 per month or \$420 a year; \$420 would be about 4 per cent on \$11,000. Now take one per cent for repairs, and Mr. Waggoner has 3 per cent for his investment. Now figure on the time the room stands idle, and the natural depreciation of all property, and he would really have less than two per cent on his investment.

Has the Banner and Times any money to invest on such terms?

A PROPERTY OWNER.

### Out of Town This Week.

Miss Lizzie Henley, Amo.  
Misses Belle Phelf and Grace Smythe, Plainfield.

## Best Country Produce Bought and Sold at the People's Grocery.

Slashing Prices on Staple and Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

**BROADSTREET & HURST,**  
Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.

## THE BEST AND LATEST HAND CORN PLANTER

Invented something new, and a full line of

Two-Horse Planters, Plows,

And all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Large line of

Staple and Fancy Hardware.

**H. S. RENICK & CO.,**

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

## FOR PURE DRUGS - AND - MEDICINES!

School and College Text Books at Bottom Prices, call at

**LANDES & CO.,**  
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

You will find the Best  
**Hardware, Stoves,**  
**Tinware, - Cutlery,**  
**Sash, Doors and Blinds, Gasoline**  
Stoves and Ranges, Refrigerators

and Ice Cream Freezers

AT LOWEST PRICES.

**JOHN W. EARP,**

9m3 West Side Square, Greencastle, Ind

## KELLEY'S SPECIALS!

Every article in the house marked at Special Prices. 4c, a new line of full standard prints, the 7c kind. 5c, 15 pieces crepe cloth, worth 10c. 10c, black satteens, black lawns, absolutely fast colors, the kind other merchants are getting 12c and 15c for. 12c, printed Bedford cords, percales, etc., reduced from 25c. All-wool Bedfords, 54-inch silk finished henrietta, faille and grosgrain silks all reduced to 88c, former price \$1.00 and \$1.25. Lace caps for the babies, mull hats in cream, white, pink, etc., for the little misses, cost one-half what milliners will charge you for them. Straw sailors for the misses, little and big boys, nobby styles in straw for the young men, stylish styles for the old men. A splendid line of men's pantaloons. Boots, shoes and groceries lower than the lowest. Don't fail to give us a call.

**KELLEY & SON,**

The West Side Merchants

## FINE LIVERY OUTFITS

FOR THE ROAD, AND

**Cabs, Carriages, Etc.,**

FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT

**Feed and Livery Stable**

—OF—

**Chas. & Q. L. Cooper,**

Northeast Corner Square.

**BROADSTREET & GRANTHAM,**

**Real-Estate,**

Exchange and Loan Office.

Southard Block, Southeast Corner  
Public Square,

**GREENCASTLE, IND.**

**CARL EITELJORG,**

**Fine Boot & Shoe Maker.**

Our Mr. Will Cramer has a well established reputation among the people of Putnam County as a first-class boot and shoe maker, and is one of the finest workmen in the west.

**NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE**

**Grand Central Hotel.**

**JOHN C. WOOLRICH, Prop.**

A favorite hostelry with Commercial men and general public.







## THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

Further Investigated by an Express Reporter.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed—Interviews With Leading Physicians—Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper—the Express—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related.

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant of Gaiway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in "The Journal," has been copied into hundreds of thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty on the part of the Express to investigate the case and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in "The Albany Journal" and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People is a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brookville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fullest development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt hospital in New York city and St. Peter's hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Gaiway and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough spare beds in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances. I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid \$124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlantic City, and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. For a month or so I was at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double vision and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by special and the most pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to St. Peter's hospital, where Prof. H. H. Hun, frankly told me my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that he had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's remedy, and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my mind. The pain was terrible, my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on me and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where I was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 10 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the results were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and soon began to feel better. I began to get about on my feet, and my eye came back again as good as ever, and at last, after the

use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only \$4.00—sent me to bed with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable.

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records, and from the doctors who had treated and from the doctors who had pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements.

(RECEIVED)  
**ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.**  
OUT-PATIENT.  
No. 14037. Admitted Sept. 16, 89.  
Name, *Charles A. Quant*  
Age, *37* Birthplace, *N. Y.*  
Civil Condition, *Married*  
Occupation, *Traveling Salesman*  
Residence, *17 Park St. Hoboken, N. J.*  
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 31st, 1892) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some but that he was chiefly treated under the more special care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as one of the most remarkable cures he had ever seen. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14037, of the O. D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hospital.

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:

No. 14037. Admitted September 16th, 1889. Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken, N. J.  
"History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (November 25th, 1889, not improved, external strobismus of left eye and dilation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but some dizziness; alternate diarrhoea and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord. R. F. B. pep. and soda."  
These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant was receiving treatment in the out-patient department, was given up as incurable."  
"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case. Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be recovered."  
"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"  
"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. For a month or so I was at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double vision and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by special and the most pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to St. Peter's hospital, where Prof. H. H. Hun, frankly told me my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that he had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's remedy, and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my mind. The pain was terrible, my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on me and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where I was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 10 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the results were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and soon began to feel better. I began to get about on my feet, and my eye came back again as good as ever, and at last, after the

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, No. 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for the history of the case of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday April 2nd, 1892, visited St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the superior of St. Peter's hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. She said it was a very distressing case, and excited much sympathy. Poor fellow he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering. "The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's hospital," said she, "found that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die."

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and which the doctor had given him up as incurable, and which was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of lagrippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from mental prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brookville, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

## RENEWING FURNITURE.

Valuable Suggestions for the Use of Housekeepers.

In almost every household there are articles which, as far as utility goes, are just as good as new, but which are defaced, faded or shabby-looking merely because the finish on them has been worn or otherwise injured. To throw these away or pile them in the garret is an out-of-pocket sort of economy, and one which wise housekeepers will not indulge in, except for good and sufficient reasons.

It is a very easy matter to reconstruct, renovate and refit household belongings, and if the few necessary appliances are kept ready at hand, the task is neither unpleasant nor tedious, but rather amusing. A bright-witted and economical housewife, not long since, invited one of her friends to what she called a "painting party," the friend being the only guest. An attic room was fitted up with a bench, paint pots and brushes, and here the visitor was invited to seat herself as a spectator at the evolution of a very old-fashioned and almost hopeless-looking bedstead. It was a four-poster—a genuine old-timer. While it was badly scratched and not by any means in a presentable condition, it had great possibilities.

The old, scratched paint and varnish were speedily removed with sand-paper, which was not a difficult operation, as all of the posts were turned. Then the pieces were carefully dusted off and coated with white-enamel paint. The operator had tried the enamel such as is sold in the stores, and found it answered admirably; but as it was much too costly for use in any quantity, she tried a plan of her own, which answered the purpose very well.

Some white lead was mixed with very fine coach varnish, thinned with turpentine until of the proper consistency, and this was used in place of the enamel. It was a heavier body, and worked quite as easily, but required much more time to dry. The first coat seemed to sink into the wood, and filled up all of the cracks and crevices. When this was perfectly hard, which required some days, it was sand-papered off with fine sand paper until perfectly smooth, care being taken not to rub too deep, as only the roughness and possible specks or bubbles in the paint were to be removed. This finished, a coat of enamel, made quite thin with turpentine, was applied. A number of articles were worked over in this way, some of them receiving three and others but two coats of the paint, the difference in the wood regulating the amount of paint required. One piece had to have four coats before it was satisfactory.

There are many persons who would like to use enamel paints, but, like the party mentioned, find them too expensive. When this is the case, the best white lead, as it comes from the keg, may be mixed with good varnish until smooth and somewhat pasty. Fine turpentine should then be added, to put it in working order. A comfortably thick coat at first, well dried and sand papered, then one or more thinner coats, will put in admirable condition any article of furniture not hopelessly battered or broken. After the first coat is on, putty should be mixed quite soft, and, with a putty knife, all holes, deep seams or cracks should be filled and carefully smoothed off. If this is done, the paint will cover perfectly, and no trace of the putty will be visible.—N. Y. Ledger.

**Walking Dresses.**  
In answer to the protest made by practical women against long skirts for the street, Felix has designed several robes trottoires or walking dresses of woolen stuffs, made with a round skirt that comes near to the ground, yet just escapes touching. The back is cut bias, in the popular fashion, and it is rounded off at the foot to avoid the necessity of lifting or of tucking up. A favorite model has this skirt of flax gray serge, which is easily brushed, and does not spot, ornamented with applique festoons of dark green velvet. A blouse waist of plisse surah of dark myrtle green shade is confined by a Russian belt of silver and gold galloon fastened by a Kremlin buckle. A figure jacket of the gray serge, with large sleeves trimmed with green velvet, is worn over the blouse when in the house, but is replaced for the street by a longer cascade of serge, with revers, collar, and cuffs of green velvet. Similar dresses are made in dahlia, orange, and violet, and are now so popular in Paris, with trimmings of black velvet.—Harpers' Bazar.

**THE MARKETS.**  
NEW YORK, May 4.  
LIVE STOCK—Cattle..... \$4 10 @ 4 85  
Hogs..... 4 75 @ 5 00  
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy..... 3 44 @ 4 50  
Minnesota Patents..... 4 15 @ 5 00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 90 1/2 @ 91 1/2  
Ungraded Red..... 89 1/2 @ 90 1/2  
CORN—No. 2..... 50 1/2 @ 50 1/2  
OATS—Mixed Western..... 34 @ 35 1/2  
RYE—Western..... 80 @ 82  
PORK—Mess Western..... 10 50 @ 11 00  
LARD—Steam..... 6 25 @ 6 40  
BUTTER—Western Creamery..... 16 @ 17 1/2

**CHICAGO.**  
BEEVES—Shipping Steers..... \$3 35 @ 4 90  
Cows..... 2 50 @ 3 50  
Stockers..... 2 50 @ 3 25  
Feeders..... 3 25 @ 4 00  
Butcher's Steers..... 3 00 @ 3 75  
Bulk..... 1 75 @ 2 50  
HOGS—Live..... 4 10 @ 4 65  
SHEEP..... 4 80 @ 6 30  
BUTTER—Creamery..... 16 @ 17 1/2  
Good to Choice Dairy..... 10 @ 12  
EGGS—Fresh..... 13 1/2 @ 14  
BROOM CORN..... 5 1/2 @ 7

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
Self-wetting..... 4 1/2 @ 5  
Crooked..... 2 @ 3  
PORTLANDS—(per bu.)..... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2  
PORTLAND—Best..... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2  
LARD—Steam..... 6 10 @ 6 15  
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 4 50 @ 4 60  
Wheat Patents..... 4 15 @ 5 00  
Rye..... 80 @ 82  
GRAIN—Wheat, May..... 89 1/2 @ 91 1/2  
Corn, No. 2..... 41 @ 41 1/2  
Oats, No. 2..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2  
Rye, No. 2..... 70 @ 70 1/2  
Barley, Good to Choice..... 50 @ 58  
LUMBER..... \$19 00 @ 23 00  
Flooring..... 35 00 @ 36 00  
Common Boards..... 13 50 @ 13 75  
Fencing..... 12 50 @ 13 00  
Lath, Dry..... 2 75 @ 2 80  
Shingles..... 2 25 @ 2 50

**ST. LOUIS.**  
CATTLE—Steers..... \$2 50 @ 4 40  
Texans and Indians..... 2 50 @ 3 20  
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy..... 4 00 @ 4 50  
Mixed Grads..... 4 40 @ 4 45  
SHEEP..... 3 00 @ 5 00

**OMAHA.**  
CATTLE—Steers..... \$3 00 @ 4 50  
Feeders..... 2 50 @ 3 40  
HOGS..... 4 50 @ 5 00  
SHEEP..... 2 50 @ 3 25

## \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and by a sliding nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.

"Why is it that Fikil has such an admiration for blondes?" "I don't know. Perhaps it is because his wife is a brunette."—N. Y. Press.

## Prosperity of Kansas.

The State of Kansas is again attracting the attention of farmers throughout the country because of its series of successful crops in the past three years. In view of the large number of agriculturists who flock to the State, the Land Department of the Santa Fe Road is having prepared a new folder descriptive of the resources of the State, with revised maps, reliable statistics and other information. Anyone interested in this can obtain a copy free, by making written application to John J. Byrne, Assistant Passenger Traffic Manager, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., Chicago, Ill.

The girl who marries a title very frequently turns her fortune to a count.—Washington Star.

A MAN sows his wild oats alone, but his wife will help him to harvest the crop.—Atholion Globe.

## Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean greyhound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always attendant to a trans-Atlantic trip with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, managers. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

There is a good deal of Gospel in the right kind of a handshake.

You can't tell much about a man's religion by the noise he makes at camp meeting.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week. The Hartford Medicine Co. will send you a book, "A 'Crescent' on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

It may have been observed that coasting as an amusement has its drawbacks.

CHURCH ushers move easily, because they're asled.—Smith's Monthly.

Dr. T. J. Williamson, Eustis, Fla., says: The bottle of Braden's you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. They said the effect was instantaneous and very satisfactory. 50c.

The frog is not the only croaker that considers himself musical.

The worst troubles anybody has are those that never happen.—Rams' Horn.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hark's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MOONLIGHT is sculpture; sunlight is painting.—Hawthorne.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

The motto of business men is "push." It is also that of business men's doors.

LUCK waits for a train; pluck builds a railroad.

CHIPPY PEOPLE—Carpenters and coopers. A PERSONAL NOTE—"Boo-hoo!"



## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**Fagoo's \$2.50 Shoes**  
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.  
"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES  
FOR BOYS & GIRLS.  
—ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.

If he does not keep them send us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & Co., Chicago.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles Coghlan's new comedy "The Check Book," with a notable company gotten together especially for the Chicago engagement.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

"Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

At McVicker's theater, Chicago, May 2d, Rose and Charles Coghlan will produce Charles



# BANKRUPT SALE —OF— BOOTS AND SHOES

At New York Shoe Store.

Must be Sold Regardless of

## COST!

QUINTON BROADSTREET,  
Assignee.

### The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,  
Editors and Proprietors.

#### SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Year.....\$1 00  
Six Months.....50

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., May 7, 1892.

#### The State Ticket.

Governor—Claude Matthews.  
Lieutenant Governor—Morrimer Nye.  
Secretary of State—W. R. Myers.  
Auditor of State—John Oscar Henderson.  
Treasurer of State—Albert Gall.  
Attorney General—Alonso G. Smith.  
Reporter Supreme Court—Sidney R. Loon.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hervey D. Vories.  
State Statistician—W. A. Peelle, Jr.  
Supreme Judge Second District—Jephtha D. New.  
Supreme Judge Third District—James McCabe.  
Supreme Judge Fifth District—Timothy E. Howard.  
Appellate Judge First District—George L. Reinhard.  
Appellate Judge Second District—Frank E. Gavin.  
Appellate Judge Third District—Theo. P. Davis.  
Appellate Judge Fourth District—Orlando J. Lotz.  
Appellate Judge Fifth District—George E. Ross.

#### District Ticket.

For Congress Fifth District—George W. Cooper.  
For Joint Senator—James M. Seller, of Montgomery county.  
For Joint Representative—Frank D. Ader, of Putnam county.  
For Prosecuting Attorney—Frank A. Horner, of Clay county.

#### Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative—J. Q. Vermillion.  
For Treasurer—George W. Hughes.  
For Sheriff—F. M. Gildewell.  
For Assessor—Wm. Broadstreet.  
For Coroner—T. W. McNeel.  
For Surveyor—J. F. O'Brien.  
For Commissioner, 1st Dist.—J. D. Hart.  
For Commissioner, 3rd Dist.—S. E. Farmer.

#### Central Committee Meeting.

The democratic central committee of Putnam county will meet at the court house, in Greencastle, on Saturday, May 14, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.  
Wm. B. Vestal, Chairman.  
W. L. DENMAN, Secretary.

THE DEMOCRAT will be sent to subscribers during the campaign, including the number containing the result of the Presidential election, for fifty cents. Subscribe now and secure the news political and local, fresh and originally served, every week for seven months, all for one half dollar.

GEN. ALGER dined with President Harrison, and his Presidential aspirations vanished like a morning vapor. The contents of that Carnegie jug did the work in short order.

It is astonishing how many persons firmly believe in the saying that if rain falls on Easter Sunday it will rain on the seven successive Sundays. "There is no doubt about it," said a believer, "for I've noticed it a thousand times." And yet there was no rain last Sunday nor the Sunday preceding.

THE Roachdale News publishes what it deems a deadly parallel between extracts from this and a republican newspaper touching the pension bureau investigation. The republican papers made reckless statements about the matter following Raum's testimony and before the conspiracy and Morgan's perfidy had been exposed, and have not had the honesty to retract. THE DEMOCRAT said nothing until after both sides had been heard. Now, Mr. News, what do you think about Raum, the tariff, the tax law, the school book law, the presidential succession and other live issues of the day? THE DEMOCRAT would "rather be a mouse or a cat, or a long tailed rat" than a newspaper without convictions and the courage to express them. If your paper dares not uphold the right and condemn the wrong, you "pays yer money and gets nothing."

### REPUBLICAN POW-WOW.

Some Targets Set Up to be Knocked Into Smithereens Next November.

Pursuant to an official call by Chairman T. T. Moore, the republicans of Putnam county held a delegate convention at the court house in Greencastle, on last Saturday, May 7, 1892. This city, was called to the chair and Enos Wood and Harry Smith were chosen secretaries.

On taking the chair Mr. Moore made a very lengthy speech reminiscent in its drift and widely aloof from the issues of the day. A committee on credentials, and a committee on resolutions with C. B. Case chairman were appointed. Nominations for the several county offices, to be filled next November, were then declared in order. For Representative, J. T. Denny nominated A. O. Lockridge of Greencastle township and S. A. Hays nominated J. F. Shonkwiler of Clinton township; for Treasurer, Henry Metzger nominated Capt. W. H. Allee and Mr. Throop nominated Edwin Perkins; for Sheriff, John W. Scott nominated David Calhoun of Jefferson township; T. T. Moore nominated Geo. T. Reeves of Monroe township and Gus Williams nominated Von O'Daniel of Cloverdale township; for Assessor, Mayor Case nominated Capt. A. Watson of Clinton township; for Surveyor, Trustee Steele named Oliver Throop of Greencastle and T. T. Moore nominated Sherman Grubb; for Coroner, Henry Metzger nominated Dr. Eugene Hawkins of this city; for Commissioner, 1st district, Dr. Harris nominated Joseph B. Bowen, of Jackson township; for Commissioner, 2d district, Wm. Danbury nominated L. B. Smith of Washington township and C. B. Case nominated P. M. Sandy of Cloverdale township. The convention then took a recess until half past one o'clock. In the afternoon a number of the names presented at the morning session were withdrawn and others suggested. After much wearisome circumlocution the following ticket was selected as a suitable coterie to be knocked into a cocked hat next November:

For Representative—Albert O. Lockridge.  
For Treasurer—J. S. Alexander.  
For Sheriff—Milton McCormick.  
For Surveyor—Sherman Grubb.  
For Assessor—Alfred Watson.  
For Coroner—Eugene Hawkins.  
For Commissioner 1st District—J. B. Bowen.  
For Commissioner 3d District—P. M. Sandy.

As these gentlemen were in turn nominated they were called out. Mr. Lockridge acknowledged the honor which had been thrust upon him in a very handsome manner, and much to the satisfaction of his admirers. The other nominees, except Mr. Bowen who was not present, acquitted themselves fairly well, but all the speeches were of the bloodless shirt order, and twenty years behind the times. They also indicated that the speakers felt as if they were making a hopeless sacrifice of their time and energy for the good of the g. o. p.

Delegates to the republican congressional convention, at Spencer, June 16, were appointed as follows:

Jackson township—O. H. Bowen.  
Franklin—J. T. Hanna.  
Russell—Geo. Homan.  
Clinton—J. F. Shonkwiler.  
Monroe—W. H. Cox.  
Floyd—Geo. L. Sutherland.  
Marion—J. W. Ragan.  
Madison—Lemuel Johns.  
Washington—L. B. Smith.  
Jefferson—Sam L. Keller.  
Mill Creek—Joe Sughan.  
Cloverdale—J. L. Preston.  
Warren—J. W. Scott.  
Greencastle—D. E. Badger.

At Large—B. F. Corwin, H. C. Lewis, Chas. B. Case, W. Cunningham, J. R. M. Hamrick, Geo. Hanna and Daniel Guiliams.

Hon. Smiley N. Chambers, United States district attorney and candidate for governor, present by appointment, now proceeded to make a speech in behalf of his party himself, and President Harrison. After hearing his rambling talk for nearly an hour, the DEMOCRAT reporter concluded that life was too short to waste listening to such twaddle and with many others left.

#### Here and There of It.

The hero of the "Mud Hill rout" was unanimous throughout.

Chairman M. A. Moore talked ancient history, and proved one thing, namely: that his memory is failing.

Mr. Alexander had been shooting democrats, so he said, and still wants to shoot them. O, brave Mr. A., when will your cruel war be over.

The chairman referred to the prohibition meeting as a "democratic annex," a "democratic caucus" and tried to be very hard on the eloquent Ritter.

"The republican party is a synonym for Liberty." Yes, for the creation and liberty of trusts, monopolies and millionaires, but also for the serfdom of the masses.

Mayor Case wanted P. M. Sandy commissioner, because he "wanted some fifth" delved into. Does the Mayor dare insinuate that Mr. Sandy is a man of that kind.

It was amusing to see how a little squad, in the northeast corner of the bar, nominated each other for congressional delegates at large, utterly ignoring the old wheel horses.

The chairman said the democrats had never supported a soldier of distinction in the late war for any position of importance. How about the Napoleon of the war and Hancock, the "superb"?

The statement that the republicans have led in all advancements for the better is good in view of the course of that party in Indiana on the tax, election, school book and fee and salary laws.

The candidate, whom John Q. Vermillion will sit down upon, said he had been on the skirmish line before, gunning for democrats. Where is Mr. L.'s grave yard? Like some soldiers we rot of, are we making a name for ourselves, or are we skinned at too great a distance from the enemy?

Mr. Lockridge would rather go down with the g. o. p. to defeat than up with the Democrats to "cheap and tawdry victory." It is all a matter of taste Mr. L., but you are wrong about democratic victories in Indiana being cheap, they have been very dear but they are not so costly since the adoption of the Australian system.

MONROE county's veracious (?) Jim Morgan is ahead of his co-conspirators, Greenwalt and Raum, just \$25. Examiner Greenwalt testified before the investigation committee, last Friday, that he had furnished Morgan \$25 out of his own pocket, at the request of Raum, to trap Congressman Cooper with. Raum promised to reimburse him, but has not done so. Cooper, as is well known, promptly returned the offered bribe to Morgan. Morgan has not returned it to Greenwalt, nor will he ever do it. Raum ought to divide the loss with his tool Greenwalt. For the credit of the country, it is to be hoped that soon after the fourth of March, 1893, the connection of the whole filthy gang with the pension bureau will be forever severed.

### The Proof in Raum's Case.

New York World, May 1.  
Surely there ought now to be an end of Raum. The testimony taken on Friday left not only no doubt but no room for doubt that he has been guilty of offenses which a self-respecting President could not tolerate for an hour. The proof is complete that he has entered into a conspiracy with his own subordinates and with a pension attorney dependent upon his favor for his bread and butter, to blacken the reputation of a member of Congress by falsehood and trickery; that in this endeavor he has employed the time and energies of subordinates whose time and energies belong to the government for other purposes; that he has utterly degraded the government by order to wrong and ruin an innocent public man for purposes of personal revenge—in brief, that he has played the part of a coward and a dishonorable public officer. The testimony further showed that he had expected his tool, the pension attorney, to resist all impulses to "tell the truth when on oath before the congressional committee, and held him in contempt as a "faint-hearted witness" because he was too weak to perjure himself and stick to it. There have been other matters of a most shameful sort brought home to Raum—his utter indifference to the attempts made by his male subordinates upon the virtue of his female subordinates and other things of equally disreputable character. But this final proof of the conspiracy, taken by itself, should certainly move the President to demand Raum's resignation now. If it does not so move him, the conclusion will be inevitable that Raum's "pull" is of a kind to deprive the President of all power to deal with his subordinate no matter what he may do. What is it that Raum knows? By what hooks has he fastened himself upon the Administration so firmly.

### Big Four Excursions.

Acct. A. O. U. W., \$6.25 to St. Louis, May 11 and 12, return limit May 13.  
Acct. Conference of German Baptists, one fare to Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 3 to 9 return limit June 30.  
Acct. Meeting of German Baptists, one fare to Millbrook, Pa., May 31 to June 4, return limit June 25.  
Acct. Republican National Convention, one fare to Minneapolis, June 2 to 6, return limit June 25.  
Acct. American Medical Association, \$11.80 to Detroit, Mich., June 6 and 7, return limit June 13.  
Acct. A. O. U. W., one fare to Helena, Mont., June 8 to 12, return limit 30 days.  
Acct. Democratic National Convention, one fare to Chicago, June 16 to 20, return limit July 8.

Tickets for above excursions can be purchased by any one. F. P. HUESTIS, Agt.

Watch repairing a specialty by James Ricketts, S. E. Corner Square. 1-tf

That live and enterprising young jeweler, James Ricketts, has rapidly built up a good business and already established an enviable reputation for fair and honest dealing. Call on him, S. E. cor. Public Square. 1-tf

All the first class movements, fine watch cases, clocks, jewelry, etc., sold cheap by Ricketts, the Jeweler, S. E. cor. Public Square. 1-tf

### APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in a one story brick building, situated on a part of lot 120 in the old plat of the town, now city, of Greencastle, in said county and state, being a strip twenty feet and four inches in width off of the west side of said lot, fronting on Franklin street, and is in the 1st Ward of said city. May 7, 1892. JOHN STACK.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in a one story brick building, situated on a part of lot 120 in the old plat of the town, now city, of Greencastle, in said county and state, being a strip twenty feet and four inches in width off of the west side of said lot, fronting on Franklin street, and is in the 1st Ward of said city. May 7, 1892. JOHN SAGE.

Notice.—The subscriber hereby gives notice to the voters of Greencastle township, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, that he will apply to the board of commissioners of said county, at their June term, 1892, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege to allow the same to be drunk on the premises. My place of business whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in a one story brick building, situated on a part of lot 120 in the old plat of the town, now city, of Greencastle, in said county and state, being a strip twenty feet and four inches in width off of the west side of said lot, fronting on Franklin street, and is in the 1st Ward of said city. May 7, 1892. ROBERT L. HIGERT.

### Executor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that L. the undersigned, will, on and after the 4th day of June, 1892, offer at private sale the following described residence property on Indiana campus, immediately west of the old college campus, known as the homestead of the late Judge Kekels, deceased, described as follows, to-wit: Part of lot No. two hundred and seven (207) old plat of town, now city of Greencastle, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot, thence south 32° feet, thence west 15 feet, thence north 32° feet, thence east 15 feet to the place of beginning. One third cash, the rest in nine and eighteen month notes, secured by mortgage on the property, deferred payment at six per cent interest, all waiving appraisement laws. D. E. WILLIAMSON, May 2, 1892. 15-tf Executor of Said Estate.

### 1892. SEASON 1892.

G. M. Carter's Stock Stable,  
CLOVERDALE, INDIANA.

DENMARK. Bred by Col. Moore, Scott county, Ky. May 1882. Gray in color, very round deep bodied and clean limbed; perfectly sound, as active as a fox, very heavy muscled and large around the heart, 16 hands high and weighs 1550 pounds. Sired by Washington Denmark, the great sire of saddle horses, who sired King of Denmark, who sold at Lorillard's sale, May, 1889, for \$20,000, and said to be the best saddle horse living. Dam by Mambrino Patchen, Jr., sire of Mambrino Poy, 2:26½; Mambrino Kate, 2:24; Lady Stout, 3-year-old, 2:29; Jewess, 2:29; Mambrino Diamond, 2:30; London, 2:20; Katie Middleton, 2:23, and others. 2d dam Kentucky Gray Eagle. Terms: \$10 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

RED BUCK. I also have two fine young gaited stallions, grandsons of old Red Buck, sired by Cap Walker; one trots, and the other paces. They were handled about 15 days last year and can beat three minutes. They both have all dark. Dark sorrels, fine mane and tail and fine style; 5 years old this spring. I will let them serve a few mares at \$8 to insure a colt to stand and suck. 12-tf GEO. M. CARTER.

### Grand Excursion to Portland, Oregon, via the Big Four Route at Very Low Prices.

On account of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to be held at Portland, Oregon, in May, excursion tickets will be sold via the Big Four Route at very low rates for the round trip. The best opportunity of the season for making a trip to the Northwest and Pacific coast at low rates. Don't miss it, there may not be another chance this year. For full information call on agents of the Big Four Route. 19-3t F. P. HUESTIS, Agent.

Try Gus and Joe, the barbers, at Peary's old stand.

### COFFEES--

Package: Gate's Black Java, 20c.  
Levering's Reliable, 20c.  
Bulk Roast, 20c. per lb.

### FLOUR--

35 to 80 cents, 25 lb sacks.

### SUGARS--

20 lbs granulated, \$1.00.  
21 lbs Ideal, \$1.00.  
Extra Pickles, 5c. per doz.

### PRODUCE

Brings the highest market prices at my store. "Honest counts and honest weights" is the motto of the house. A full line of Cigars, Tobaccos, Queensware, Glassware, etc., etc. Soap, Unions' a leader, 2 bars for 5c. Brooms, 15 to 40c.

JOHN MOORE,  
12-3m N. E. Cor. Square.

1853-1892.

WE ARE STILL IN IT!

### S. B.

VANCELEAVE & SON,

wholesale and Retail dealers in

BEEF,

Veal, Pork and Mutton.

Meats Delivered Free of Charge.

Why our meats are the best: because we personally inspect every animal; we do not stand behind our counter and buy our stock, but we get out and hustle for the best old Putnam affords. Distance is not thought of in our buying, so farmers, if you have any choice stock to sell, drop us a card and we will do the rest.

S. B. VANCELEAVE & SON,  
South Vine and South Main Streets.

P. S. Highest prices always a certainty for hides, pelts and tallow.

DON'T

go home

Without buying a pound of our

Roasted

COFFEE!

It's the best thing in Greencastle.

We keep a full line of Staple and

Fancy Groceries. The largest

stock and oldest house in Green-

castle. 7-tf

L. WEIK & CO.,

Grocers & Bakers.

LUMBER,

Laths, Shingles,

Building Material

Of all kinds. House patterns furnished

at lowest figures. Call and see us

when you want anything in the

lumber line. Our yards

are in

North--Greencastle,

On North gravel road. 7-tf

Barnaby Bros.

ED. ACKERMAN,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

Neat and Substantial Repairing at Reasonable Prices. Cor. South Indiana and Walnut Streets. 7-tf

ISAAC MIESSE,

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

### ARTISTIC BARBERS

Deftly wield the razor and scissors and a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

GUS & JOE'S SHOP

Best Bath Rooms

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1. A first-class boot black on duty at all hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands. LEYEN DECKER & TALLMAN, Phoebe's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

W. S. COX & CO.,

Real Estate

AGENCY.

House of 9 rooms on Bloomington street, \$3,200.

House on South Indiana street on payments, \$1,800.

Two good lots on College Avenue, east front, each \$450.

69 acres 2 3/4 miles northwest of the square, easy payments, \$1,800.

33 1/2 acres 1 mile north of public square, good buildings, fruit, etc., a bargain, easy payments, \$3,700.

80 acres, all bottom, 1 1/2 miles south of Stileville, under splendid cultivation, good fence, new house and barn, easy payments, \$4,400.

Large house on east Seminary street, large lot. This will be sold at a bargain. Come and see it. Will trade for good property.

MONEY TO LOAN

On long or short time. Come and see us. Office over Western Union Telegraph office, South Main Block, Greencastle, Indiana.

W. S. COX & CO.

LYON,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER,

Is the only first-class Gallery in the city. He makes

12 Cabinets and a Life Size \$5

Crayon for

SAY

My friend, never, never place your insurance until you have seen

RICHARDSON & DENMAN.

Dr. E. B. EVANS. Dr. F. H. LAMMEES.

EVANS & LAMMEES,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank. 4-tf

South End

BRICK -:- YARD.

JAMES BLACK, Proprietor.

Brick for sale in large or small quantities. 4-tf

Thoroughbred -:- Horses!

I have a thoroughbred Clydesdale horse—Romulus, 448, and a Cleveland Bay—Langton Hero, 275, which I will stand at my stable, two miles east of Cloverdale, Ind. Each will stand at \$12 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

I also have a light harness horse, Young Rowdy who was sired by a Cleveland Bay horse. He will stand the present season at the same place as above and will serve mares at \$7 to insure a colt to stand and suck.

At the same place will be found two young Jacks, 3 and 4 years old respectively. One will stand at \$8 and the other at \$7. This stock is all first-class in every respect. Call and see it. 9m2

THOMAS RULE,

Cloverdale, Ind.

THE FAST PACING STALLION,

HAMILTON -:- STAR,

Will make the season of 1892 at Greencastle, Ind., at \$10 for season, or \$15 to insure with foal, or \$20 to insure colt to stand and suck.

Hamilton Star is a rich chestnut, 16 hands high, a lengthy, fine proportioned horse, with good bone and muscle, fine mane and tail, good disposition, with perfect pacing motion, and promises to develop great speed. Parties making the spring season of 1892, and then go into training.

Hamilton Star, No. 232, registered in Randall's Pacing Register under rules 1, 2 and 3, was sired by the great pacing stallion, Chestnut Star, No. 17, 2:22 in 60 1/2 heats; he is by Red Buck. Hamilton Star's dam was Pen, bred by Geo. Wheeler, Noblesville, Ind.; by Telegraph, Jr., 68, 2:16, son of Telegraph, son of Brown's Bellfounder, out of Lady Allport by Mambrino; 2d dam Kitt, by Sovereign Glen-coe, thoroughbred; 3d dam Fanny, by Paddy, a Morgan horse.

Mares must be returned regularly or the insurance money will be forfeited. Care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Mares from a distance will be boarded at reasonable rates. Parties sending such mares must furnish security or satisfactory reference.

Call at Meat Market, corner of Vine and Washington streets.

ISAAC MIESSE,

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.



# The -:- Model.

We do not Deceive the People.  
We Show All We Advertise, and More, Too.

Look at the Bargains in Men's Clothes. Look at the Bargains in Small Boys' Clothes.  
Look at the Bargains in Large Boys' Clothing.

They are Bargains that are recognized on sight. They are genuine and tempting. Compare our goods with others and you will not wonder at our marvelous success. Fine goods at low prices do the business. The leading shape in Stiff Hats for spring is

## The Knox Block.

We have them at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Blacks and new shades of Brown.  
F. A. HAYS, Prop. THE MODEL.

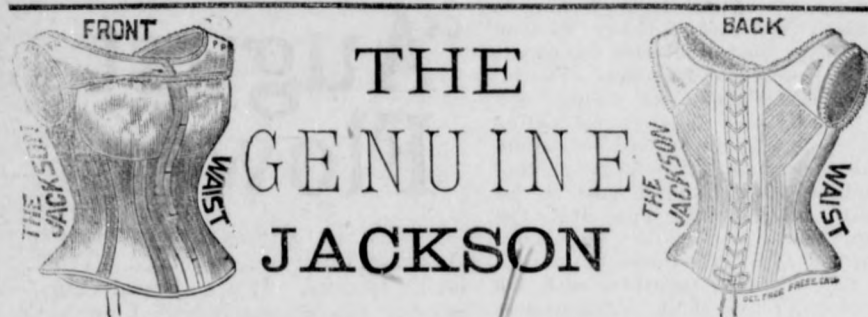


1871 J. F. HILL. 1892

A Reliable House for  
PIANOS, --:-- ORGANS  
and Musical Merchandise.

Give me the opportunity while you patronize home and I will save you money. Sewing Machines of the best makes. See the Domestic and Standard before buying. Intelligent people are our customers. Supplies, Needles and Oil for all machines. Stationery, Notions, etc.

J. F. HILL,  
Greencastle.



## Corset --:-- Waist

Has no equal. As a Health Corset it is Unrivalled. Artistic Perfect Fitting the Most Natural and gives complete support to the back. Try them and you will wear no other. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

For Sale by F. G. GILMORE.

### ABOUT THE CITY.

Tomato plants are worth 10 cents per dozen.

A big delegation of Red Men will visit Brazil on May 12.

Fish market: Pickerel, 10' and 12 1/2 cts.; cat, 12; perch, 8 1/2.

William Elliott, of Bloomington street, has moved to Indianapolis.

The horse market is steady, prices being about the same as last week.

DePauw defeated the Hanover ball club by a score of 7 to 5 Monday.

The city clerk's base ball nine will play the DePauw club next week.

The Big Four will run a half fare excursion to Terre Haute on May 26-27.

Last week's impression of the DEMOCRAT was a good one for advertisers. It consisted of 1,000 copies.

Hanna street residents are making improvements of various kinds. Dan T. Darnall has put in a fine stone sidewalk.

Miss Ollie Shuttlesworth, of Crown street, entertained a party of young lady and gentlemen friends Wednesday evening.

G. W. Black shipped three car loads of horses this week, to Brattleboro, Vt., Boston, Mass., and Winston, South Carolina.

Greencastle Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 59, gave L. J. Hudson the golden rule and royal purple degrees Thursday night.

The Greencastle orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Hinchings, played at the Gosport high school commencement yesterday.

The relatives of Mrs. Belle Vancleave desire to return thanks to the friends of the family for many kind favors during her recent illness.

John Dietrich planted 5,000 strawberry plants and 1,200 cabbage plants last week. The frequent showers have been of great benefit to the market gardeners.

Geo. B. Cooper has purchased the Crose property, consisting of two lots and the house, on Walnut street, and will erect a residence immediately on the east lot. He paid \$2,000.

Elder Harrison Williams, of the Christian church, and Elder Curry, of the Regular Baptist church, will hold a religious discussion at Lena, beginning on the 24th of this month, to last three days.

C. G. Conn, the great instrument maker, is not in it with Chas. Kiefer. The latter furnished the wind instruments for the serenade Tuesday night, and never did music sound sweeter to democratic ears.

Railroad wrecks usually come in packages of three, and the Monon's third one occurred at Crawfordsville Junction Tuesday night. A number of cars were smashed in a collision, resulting from a freight breaking in two.

When Dr. Fry went to the case in his dental office, Wednesday morning, he was surprised to find that \$8 worth of gold had been stolen. Investigation revealed that the thief had effected an entrance by prying open the door of the rear room.

After the lengthy and numerous explanations made by the press and otherwise, it is remarkable that so many voters are unable to understand the proper method of stamping their ballots. All parties will have to devote considerable time, between now and this fall, to educating the average voter on this subject.

The State cases against W. H. Trow and the Burtons, of Lawrence county, which grew out of a fight on a Monon train, at Limestone last summer, have been set down for trial in the Putnam circuit court on next Wednesday. It will be remembered that one person received a severe pistol shot wound in the melee referred to.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

The following is a full report of all the business disposed of at the April term of the circuit court to the present date. On Wednesday court adjourned until Friday.

State vs. John F. Broadstreet, carrying concealed weapons, trial by jury, verdict guilty, fine \$5.

State vs. L. C. Burgess, provoke, two cases, plea guilty, fine \$3 in each case.

State vs. Charles Burgess, retailing, trial by jury, verdict guilty, fine \$20.

State vs. Frank McCallough, retailing, plea of guilty, fine \$20.

State vs. Grant Bennett, permitting minors to play pool, fine \$5.

State vs. Samuel Neese, retailing, plea guilty, fine \$20.

State vs. Wm. Finney, public indecency, plea guilty, fine \$5.

State vs. Nancy Ragel, assault and battery, plea guilty, fine \$5.

State vs. John Walden, retailing, plea guilty, fine \$20.

State vs. Rosa Stewart, larceny, plea guilty, sent to Reformatory.

The following cases were nolle prosequi: State vs. J. L. Vancleave, for obstructing process; Fred Dietz et al., for nuisance; Charley Buis, for intoxication; John Asher, for heavy hauling; L. C. Burgess, for intoxication; L. C. Burgess, for retailing; Frank McCallough, two cases, for retailing; Grant Bennett, two cases, permitting minors to play pool; Wm. Finney, for intoxication; Samuel Bament, for trespass; John Walden, for retailing, and Samuel Neese, retailing, two cases.

J. P. Foster vs. C. T. Foster et al., judgment on default against deft. C. T. Foster for \$2,800.00 and foreclosure.

E. L. Bindley et al. vs. L. C. Burgess et al., account, dismissed.

C. E. Thornton, Admr., vs. Allen Darnall et al., on note, judgment against defendants for \$1,641.95.

C. E. Thornton, Admr., vs. Allen Darnall et al., on note, judgment against defendants for \$791.02.

W. H. McNary vs. James Armsworth, citation, judgment vs. deft. for \$30.

Sarah C. Farrow vs. James F. Oliver et al., will contest; will set aside and Sarah C. Farrow appointed administratrix, bond \$12,000.

Emm Smith vs. Oliver C. Smith et al., claim, judgment vs. deft. for \$200.

Jas. F. Swift vs. Jackson estate, claim, judgment against estate for \$1,163.

J. B. Bunnell et al. vs. L. C. Burgess et al., account, dismissed.

Elizabeth Messick vs. Midland Railway company, damages, judgment for plaintiff for \$75.25.

Elizabeth Grantham vs. Susanna Rose, application to have deft. declared of unsound mind, verdict of jury that deft. is of unsound mind.

Wm. J. Broadstreet vs. T. C. Utterback et al., to cancel mortgage; B. F. Corwin appointed commissioner to make conveyance at plaintiff's cost.

Mary E. Hopwood vs. W. C. Hopwood estate, judgment against estate for \$6,000.

Benj. P. Coleman estate vs. O. P. Badger estate, claim, judgment vs. estate as surety for Goodbar for \$1,673.65.

A. A. McNary vs. Jennie M. Allen's estate, judgment for piffs. for \$125.

NEW CASES.

Elizabeth Kelly vs. Mary Kelly, replevin; appealed from Esq. Ashton's court.

John Learitt vs. William Learitt, note; change of venue from Clay circuit.

DIED.

Thomas Callahan, May 1, at the residence of William Callahan, north Greencastle, of cancer of the liver, aged 46 years. The funeral occurred from St. Paul's church, Tuesday morning, and the remains were placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

Mr. Callahan has been employed at Colfax on the T. H. & L. railway for the past ten years, but formerly resided in Greencastle. He was an industrious, upright man, a good citizen and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and a son, aged seven years, to mourn his loss.

Otto Wood, an estimable young man of Madison township, aged 20 years, of consumption, May 4. Internment Thursday at Little Walnut cemetery.

Mrs. Michael Rising, of Bright's disease, aged 44 years, at Brick Chapel, May 5. Internment at Brick Chapel cemetery Friday.

The deceased leaves a husband and three sons, all grown, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Bettie Foster, at Cloverdale, May 4, of a complication of diseases.

Miss Nelson Wins the Interstate.

About 2 o'clock Friday morning word was received from Minneapolis that Miss E. Jean Nelson, DePauw's representative, had carried off first prize in the Inter-State oratorical contest; ten states being represented.

The students at once started out to "paint the town yellow" and are at it yet, many citizens not hesitating to put on a few strokes.

Since her arrival at Minneapolis, Miss Nelson has been sick with a throat trouble and the Associated Press report says: "Miss Nelson's oration was a splendid piece of composition and thought, and it was more on this account than for her delivery that she was awarded the first honors. She was the only one of the contestants receiving a perfect mark and Judge Thurston, of Omaha, gave her that on thought and composition."

A number of receptions will be given her at Minneapolis and Chicago and it is not likely she will reach home this week. The entire city will give her a warm welcome when she arrives.

The DEMOCRAT regrets that it cannot reproduce for its readers its excellent picture of the fair orator who has won so great an honor for her sex, her state, her native city and its university.

Owing to the failure of the Chicago News—to which paper the cut was loaned—to return it at the time specified, we are unable to do so.

Miss Nelson is the only lady orator who has taken first prize in the Inter-State contests, and her success will prove the biggest advertisement ever received by Greencastle and the university.

Building Lots Cheap.

A number of the best located and finest building lots in the city (near DePauw Park) will be sold on low and very easy terms: \$25 cash in hand, balance in monthly payments of \$10. In the near future these lots will be in the most desirable part of Greencastle. Call and see the owner.

11-4t  
ROBT. L. HIGERT.

Examinations are becoming more rigid, and many teachers are failing to secure license. Read the notice to teachers in this paper.

12-2t  
Spectacles for sale cheap at Ricketts Jewelry establishment. 1t

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Lee Mathias is better.

Herman Hoffman is convalescent.

Mrs. Chas. Kelly has returned from Amo.

Mrs. Will Nangle has returned to Clay City.

Mrs. Dr. Morrow was a visitor at W. B. Vestal's last week.

Mrs. W. B. Kendall returned to Terre Haute yesterday.

Eben Martin and family left for Paris, Illinois, this week.

John Craig, of Huntington, is visiting relatives in this city.

T. J. Glidewell has removed from Limestone to Indianapolis.

Fay Davidson is home from Plainfield, sick with rheumatism.

Miss Ione Paxton has graduated at the Flemingsburg (Ky.) business college.

Frank Grismer and wife, of this city, are the happy possessors of twin girl babies.

Chas. Boyer, who has been the guest of Marion E. Koefel, left for home Thursday.

J. H. Steers, a hustling young business man of Coatsville, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. N. Burrow has become a member of the Locust street church by letter from the Waveland church.

Mrs. Thomas Morlan, of Madison township, who has been ill for some time, is slightly improved.

Bloomington Progress: The Misses Dowd, of Greencastle, were the guests of Mrs. Ben Adams, Jr., Saturday and Sunday.

Thomas Gibbs has gone to La Junta, Colorado, where he will make his home. Dan Kessler is the new Monon car inspector.

Mrs. Alice Foster, South Greencastle's fairest and most earnest prohibitionist, attended the Miller funeral at Cloverdale, Sunday.

Dr. Sam E. Crose, of Indianapolis, shook hands with Greencastle friends Wednesday. He is enjoying a good practice at the capital and looks well. Will is now at Yokohama, Japan.

Rev. A. Hurlstone, Misses Ollie Poncher, Ollie Bayne, Luella McWhirter, Master W. Pouchier and Mr. Sesamore attended the Epworth league convention at Martinsville this week.

Dr. Sanford Pierce, who lately removed here from Kentucky, will soon locate at Morton, where he will practice his profession. The Doctor is an old Putnam county boy and a finely educated physician.

Harry Lewman, of Jeffersonville, is visiting the scenes of his boyhood. He is still engaged in the South, with his brothers, as a building contractor on a big scale. Harry is looking well and is so fleshy many of his friends fail to recognize him.

W. T. Dean, one of the proprietors of the great Dean peach farm in Clark county, was in the city last week visiting relatives. He reports the peach crop in Southern Indiana as very promising at this time. The net profit of the Dean fruit farm last year was \$50,000.

This morning yellow, the DePauw tinge, is the most popular color in Greencastle. Many business houses have their fronts decorated with bunting of this hue, and the dandelion is the most sought after flower in the market. Postmaster Hays has a big streamer fluttering from the flag staff on the postoffice building.

In Loving Remembrance of Mrs. O. W. Vancleave.

Mrs. Belle Vancleave, wife of O. W. Vancleave, departed this life at her home, on South Locust street, at midnight, April 9th, at the age of twenty-five years. Her maiden name was Acrea, and she was born in Poland, Putnam county, Indiana, on May 2, 1867. The greater part of her life, however, was spent in Greencastle and here she became well and favorably known, her many noble traits of character endearing her to all her friends and acquaintances. She was ambitious to be a blessing to others and to make her own living in the world, and, imbued with this spirit, she was industrious even beyond her strength and powers of endurance. On July 2, 1891, she was united in marriage to O. W. Vancleave and was to him a most loving, loving and devoted wife. She was a great delight in the discharge of the new duties that devolved upon her. The cozy home which Mr. Vancleave had provided received her every care and attention, and was a model of cleanliness and neatness. But the shadow of death soon fell across this happy threshold in the form of the dreaded disease, consumption, and after a few short months of suffering her spirit left its tenement of clay and returned to the maker who gave it. On Monday afternoon, April 11, at 2:30 o'clock, the funeral took place at the house, Rev. A. H. Morris, of the Christian church, conducting the services. Many beautiful floral emblems from friends and relatives were placed about the casket, and the large attendance gave evidence of the high esteem in which she was held. Besides the young husband left to mourn her loss, she also survive the mother, two brothers and two sisters. Among the relatives and friends in attendance from abroad were Mrs. C. T. Vancleave, Crawfordsville; Mrs. Acrea and son, Asherville; W. B. Kendall, Terre Haute; Miss Nellie Vancleave, Chicago; Mrs. Burrow, Waveland; T. A. Vancleave and wife, Kokomo; Mrs. Arthur Crueson, Miss Niess and Miss Rader, all of Brazil. The internment took place at Forest Hill cemetery.

"A precious one from us has gone;  
A voice we loved is stilled;  
A place is vacant in our home  
Which never can be filled.

God in his wisdom, has recalled  
The boon his love had given;  
And though the body moulders here,  
The soul is safe in Heaven."

Wilkes Mayse, the colored horse doctor, will take care of your horses at reasonable prices.

12-2t  
Wanted—Girl to do house work.  
Mrs. Geo. E. Blake. 8t

For Clover and Timothy Seed, and best class of Farming Utensils, Carriages, Road Wagons, Buggies, Carts and Harness, go to George Bicknell 21t

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-tf

Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Counter is open until 3 a. m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc.; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square. 2-2t

Ladoga Summer Normal begins May 30th, continues eight weeks, and closes July 23rd. S. E. Harwood and J. F. Warfel in structors. 12-2t

To Teachers.

If you expect to teach next winter, and want to make thorough preparation for the work, attend the Ladoga Summer Normal. The course includes a thorough review of the Common Branches, Mental Science, Teachers' Training Class, and Literature. Academic work will be done in all these, and you will also be taught how to teach. Examinations are becoming more rigid. Prepare. Prof. S. E. Harwood, of Attica, and J. F. Warfel, of Ladoga, will be the instructors. The school will begin May 30th and continue eight weeks. Tuition \$8. Take what books you have. Write to either of the above named gentlemen for particulars. 12-2t

## GEORGE BICKNELL,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Wagons, Buggies, Surreys, Carts, Road Wagons, Farming Implements & Machinery.

Also Building Hardware, Single and Double Harness. Grass Seed & Specialty.

Northeast corner of Indiana and Columbia Streets,

Greencastle, Ind.

# GRAND SPECIAL SALE

Of shoes every day in the year (Sunday excepted) at the store of L. L. Louis. Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe for \$2.00 that are absolutely worth \$2.00. Gent's Fine Patent Leather Kangaroo or Cordovan Shoes, in all the latest styles for \$5.00 that we guarantee to be worth \$5.00 and so on, all through our elegant line of Women's, Misses', Gents', Boys' and Child's Shoes, Slippers, &c. We deal in solid facts as well as solid shoes and we always offer to the public best goods at low prices, with honest dealing and fair treatment, and those things stay with us; they do not melt away.

## L. L. LOUIS.

### \$200,000 Shoe Failure

Large lot sent to

# THE LION STORE

To be Closed Out.

BOSTON, MASS., April 15, '92.

Mr. S. H. VANSANT—We ship you to-day the following invoice of shoes:

180 pair Plow Shoes to sell at 80 cents.

180 pair Ladies' Dongola Tipped Oxfords to sell at \$1.12.

144 pair Ladies' Kid Tipped Shoes to sell at \$1.12.

144 pair Ladies' Custom-made Kid to sell at \$1.50.

96 pair Men's Congress to sell at \$1.10.

84 pair Men's Congress French Tip to sell at \$1.10.

96 pair Child's Kid Shoes to sell at 30 and 40 cents.

You ought to be able to sell the entire lot at these prices within ten days, as the prices are less than cost to make. You should call special attention to the Ladies' Fine Custom-made Shoe at \$1.50. This shoe is never sold for less than \$2.50. We allow you to deduct a commission of 10 per cent and remit us the balance when sold. These goods are a part of the \$200,000 placed in our hands to sell by the failure of a large jobbing house in this city.

Respectfully,

J. W. ADAMS & CO.

### DRY GOODS.

This department is replete with fashionable Dress Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols and Umbrellas. In Parasols and Umbrellas are Bargains you must see to appreciate. 1,000 yards of 1-inch silk Ribbons at 1c a yard. 200 yards silk Ribbons at 5c a yard.

### GROCERIES.

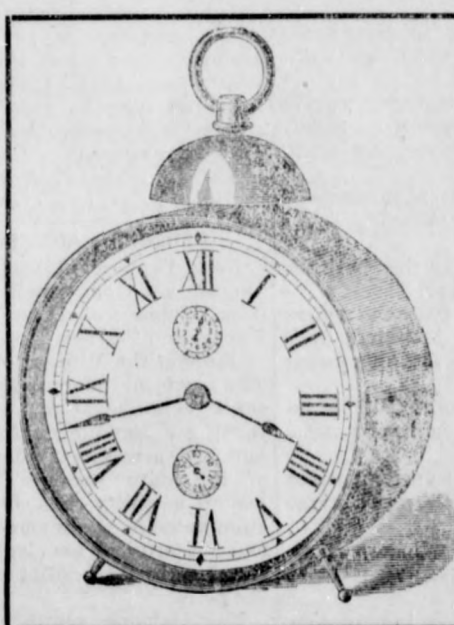
It is safe to say that in this department we have saved the customers of the Lion Store \$100 per month. Yes, by accurate and careful estimate, we have saved our customers \$150 per month on Potatoes, Coffee, Sugar and Flour alone. "Whosoever will may come" and be saved money by buying of us. The doors of the Lion Store are wide open, walk in and carry home some of the bargains we are offering you.

## THE LION STORE,

NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE.

S. H. VANSANT,

Proprietor.



\$1.00 FOR \$2.00

## ALARM CLOCKS.

On account of the failure of an Eastern clock factory, I have bought 3,000 clocks at less than one-half value and will sell them as long as they last at above price. These are not cheap, shoddy clocks like you usually pay 75 cents to \$1.00 for, but the finest clock made, and the kind that always sells for \$2.00.

## E. SHIPLEY, JEWELER

GREENCASTLE, IND.



# THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate the army appropriation bill was passed on the 27th. In the house a bill was reported appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of a monument to William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of President Harrison, at North Bend, O. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was discussed.

The time was occupied in the senate on the 28th in discussing a resolution to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interests in the lands in Indian territory. The nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, as minister to France was received from the president. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was further considered. A resolution was introduced to have the committee on ways and means report a bill imposing an income tax sufficient to meet all the expenditures for pensions.

The senate was not in session on the 29th ult. In the house a bill was introduced requiring the sergeant-at-arms to note absences and pay members for only those days when they were in attendance. Discussion of pension matters occupied the remainder of the session.

The senate was not in session on the 30th ult. In the house a bill was introduced providing that no election for members of the legislative assembly shall be held in Oklahoma territory until such census shall have been taken and such apportionment shall be made thereunder as shall be hereafter provided by act of congress.

In the senate on the 2d the bill to fix the price of lands entered under the desert-land laws at \$1.25 per acre was passed. A substitute for the bill to indemnify the settlers upon the Des Moines river lands in Iowa was reported which appropriates \$500,000 to be applied to this purpose upon condition that the state shall appropriate an equal sum. In the house bills were passed to pension survivors of the Black Hawk, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole wars; appropriating \$150,000 to pay the expenses of the Behring sea arbitration, and the free binding twine bill.

### DOMESTIC.

SHEPARD BUSBY, for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Barney, was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark.

THE Commercial bank of St. Paul, Minn., closed its doors and temporarily suspended payment, with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

THE Thompson-Houston and Edison electric companies have formed a corporation to be known as the General Electric Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000.

WIND destroyed 700 feet of the world's fair manufactures building in Chicago.

NEAR Neelyville, Mo., two men named Noland and Wilkinson fell from a logging railroad car and were killed.

MRS. CATHERINE MOORE and Mrs. H. Alexander (sisters) were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the "Cayuga" flat building at New York.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS addressed the Civil Service Reform league at its annual meeting in Baltimore.

THE village of Chase, Mich., was almost wiped out of existence by fire.

SIX members of the theatrical company which was performing at the Central theater in Philadelphia lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the building.

AN incendiary fire burned the principal business houses in Tchula, Miss.

AT Gracey, Ky., a cyclone wrecked the Presbyterian church and several other buildings.

THE business portion of the town of Hudson, O., was destroyed by fire.

FOUR negroes were lynched by a mob near Goodlettsville, Tenn., two of whom had assaulted Mollie and Sadie Bruce.

THE three children of J. A. Wolford were fatally injured by a runaway horse at Brazil, Ind.

COLEMAN BLACKBURN, who was hanged at Harrison, Miss., April 20, was said to be alive and at the home of a relative in Franklin county. After the execution he was pronounced dead by three physicians and his body was turned over to his relatives.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 29th ult. aggregated \$1,068,019,716, against \$1,043,193,235 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 13.6.

THE Arlington and the Germania, seaside hotels, were burned at Hull, Mass.

GREAT suffering was reported among the people of southwestern Texas, along the Rio Grande river, owing to the drought.

THE volume of business throughout the country was said to surpass all previous records.

FIRE destroyed half of the business portion of Fall River, Kan.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS was reelected president of the National Civil Service Reform league at the annual meeting in Baltimore.

REPORTS from all parts of Illinois indicated the crop season to be three weeks late.

HEAVILY-ARMED Mexicans, supposed to be Garza revolutionists, were invading Texas.

S. S. LOWENBERG and wife were accidentally suffocated by gas in a room at St. Paul, Minn.

CHARLES W. DOERR, a prosperous farmer living near Brownstown, Ind., was waylaid and murdered by robbers.

AN express train was thrown from the track by train wreckers near Myrtle Point, Ore., and the engineer and fireman seriously hurt. Robbery was supposed to have been the object.

REV. W. W. DOWNS recovered \$10,000 damages from three members of the Bowdoin Baptist church of Boston for slander.

BECAUSE students at a minstrel performance burlesqued Prof. Dwight T. Carroll, of Lehigh university at Bethlehem, Pa., the affair so preyed upon his mind that he became insane.

ANOTHER earthquake shock occurred at San Francisco with vibrations north and south.

THE schooner Glenora and her crew of six men were lost in Lake Superior, off Peninsula harbor.

IN the United States the business failures during the seven days ended on the 29th numbered 211, against 201 the preceding week and 225 for the corresponding week last year.

In the National League the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Boston, 846; Louisville, 750; Brooklyn, 750; Pittsburgh, 692; Cleveland, 646; Cincinnati, 600; New York, 500; Philadelphia, 385; Washington, 340; Chicago, 331; St. Louis, 167; Baltimore, 17. The percentages in clubs of the Western league were: Milwaukee, 857; Kansas City, 700; Columbus, 607; St. Paul, 500; Toledo, 375; Omaha, 375; Minneapolis, 333; Indianapolis, 000.

A RECIPROCITY treaty has been concluded between the United States and Honduras.

A CYCLONE destroyed several buildings and did other damage in the village of Burns, Kan.

THE three great safe concerns of Herring, Hull and Marvin have formed a single company, with a capital stock of \$3,300,000.

A PRAIRIE fire swept 12 miles south of the city of Huron, S. D., causing much destruction to barns and grain.

By the upsetting of a boat at Chattanooga, Tenn., Wendell Sanders, Miss Bettie Cheney and Miss Blanche Barr were drowned.

THE small residence of John Long, Jr., at Corry, Pa., was burned, and two little children asleep in bed were roasted.

A HALF block of two-story houses, the landmarks of Leadville, Col., were burned by a fire that started in Loe's theater.

TWO TURBULENT negroes resisted arrest at Bayou Sara, La., and began shooting at the officers. When the firing ceased the two negroes and a white man were dead.

EPH GRIZZARD, the negro who assaulted the two daughters of Mrs. Lee Bruce at Goodlettsville, Tenn., was taken from jail at Nashville by a mob and lynched.

FIRE destroyed six business blocks, including the Journal newspaper office, at Coffeyville, Kan.

A FIRE in the business district of Pittsburgh, Pa., caused a loss of \$300,000.

FLAMES at Mount Sterling, Ky., destroyed the Sentinel office, post office and several other business places.

FIVE persons in the family of Thomas Tubbs and Maggie Schalter lost their lives in a tenement house fire in New York city.

THE public debt statement issued on the 2d showed the total debt to be \$971,026,527; cash in the treasury, \$131,518,160; debt less cash in the treasury, \$839,508,367. Increase during April, \$602,358.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 2d was: Wheat, 37,844,099 bushels; corn, 6,057,000 bushels; oats, 3,624,000 bushels; rye, 815,000 bushels; barley, 530,000 bushels.

MASKED men took Lyman Purdie, a negro murderer, from the jail at Elizabeth, N. C., and hanged him.

ENGINEER JOHN MURRAY, Fireman James Bowen and brakeman Elmer Brown of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway went through a bridge at Otis, Ind., and were drowned.

ENGINEER JONES, of the Central Hudson railway, was burned to death in a wreck at Churchville, N. Y., and twenty-five cars were destroyed by fire.

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has sustained the constitutionality of the Baker ballot reform law, which goes into effect at the next election.

THE Eureka quartz mill property at Carson, Nev., was burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$100,000.

CHRISTIAN GRIMM, a miser, died near Parkertown, N. J., where he lived for fifty years, leaving \$60,000 and no known heirs.

By the capsizing of a boat on Leigh-ton lake near Grand Rapids, Minn., Sandy McLeod, John Murray and an Indian were drowned.

THE barn on A. Smith McCann's stock farm near Lexington, Ky., was burned, and nine valuable trotters perished in the flames.

BOILERMAKERS all over the country went on a strike for eight hours and \$2.75 a day.

ALEXANDER MELTON was struck by lightning and instantly killed in the door of his house at Lincoln, Ill., and his young wife, who was standing beside him, was fatally injured.

A RAINSTORM at Oreston, Ia., and vicinity caused a loss of \$100,000.

A CYCLONE near Kingfisher, O. T., did great damage to growing crops, destroyed many houses and killed considerable young stock.

AT York, Neb., F. A. Bidwell and his son were killed by a cyclone.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

NEW YORK republicans in state convention at Albany named Frank Hisecock, Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew and Warner Miller as delegates at large at the Minneapolis convention.

The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, the McKinley tariff law, denounces free silver coinage, and arraigns the democratic party of the state through its recognized leaders as guilty of a conspiracy which culminated in the reversal of the political majority of the legislature as determined by the verdict of the people at the polls.

THE Alabama republican state convention met at Montgomery and a solid Harrison delegation was elected to Minneapolis. It was decided not to put a state ticket in the field.

THE Missouri republicans met at Jefferson City and nominated Maj. William Warner for governor. The platform indorses the administration of President Harrison, the tariff and silver legislation of the Fifty-second congress, approves the alien contract labor law, and demands a free ballot and a fair count.

THE Ohio republicans in convention at Cleveland adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President Harrison, the protective policy, the McKinley bill, favoring just and liberal pensions to every union veteran and opposing the free coinage of silver. S. M. Taylor was nominated for secretary of state, and W. A. Spear and J. F. Burkett for supreme court judges.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made by the republicans as follows: Illinois, Fifth district, A. J. Hopkins (renominate); Seventh, T. J. Hend-

son (renominate); Nineteenth, N. H. Moss, Kansas, Second district, E. H. Funston (renominate).

TWO REPUBLICAN state conventions met at Montgomery, Ala., and each faction elected delegates to the national convention favorable to Harrison's nomination.

THE republicans have nominated J. Frank Aldrich for congress in the First Illinois district and renominated R. R. Hitt in the Sixth district.

THE democrats of Arizona in convention at Prescott passed resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver. A resolution recommending that delegates to the national convention support Cleveland for president was defeated.

DAVID H. AMES, a veteran of the war of 1812, celebrated his 100th birthday at Jerseyville, Ill. His father lived to the age of 103 and was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

AT Dahlonega, Ga., Hamilton Abree, aged 87, petitioned for a divorce from his wife Sarah, whose age is 82. He says she has ceased to love him.

THE people's party of the Nineteenth district of Illinois has nominated J. H. Croso for congress.

REV. M. L. WEAKLEY, reported to be the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, died at his home in Berlin, Pa., aged 95 years.

THE republicans of the Ninth Illinois district have nominated Hiram K. Wheeler for congress, and nominated W. R. Northcott in the Eighteenth district.

### FOREIGN.

TWELVE inches of snow fell at Winnipeg on the 27th and all trains were delayed.

DURING a squall on the Havel lakes near Berlin three boats were capsized and seven of their occupants were drowned.

THE British parliament defeated a bill giving franchise to women.

AT the trial of Deeming in Melbourne it was stated that he had confessed that he committed the majority of the "Jack the Ripper" murders in London.

IN a fire at Tokio, Japan, 5,000 houses were destroyed and forty persons were burned to death.

THE public galleries of the Paris bourse were closed in consequence of the receipt of letters threatening to blow up the building.

THE building at Vienna containing the colossal panorama of the Crucifixion was burned and the great painting was entirely consumed. Loss, 120,000 florins.

REV. J. W. LAMBETH, D. D., one of the oldest missionaries of the Methodist church south, died at Kobe, Japan. He had been a missionary thirty-eight years.

HENRY M. STANLEY will stand as a candidate for parliament in the unionist interest at the coming general elections in Great Britain.

A FIRE which started in the Princess opera house at Winnipeg, Man., destroyed three acres of buildings.

THE marriage of Fen Lee, a Chinaman, and Agnes Gertung, of Berlin, was the first alliance of this kind in Germany.

THE Anglo-Scotia mills and lace factories at Nottingham, Eng., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000.

A DYNAMITE bomb exploded in the church of St. Martin at Liege, Belgium, causing a loss of 100,000 marks.

IN a scuffling race on the Parametta river at Sydney, N. S. W., for \$400 and the championship of the world, Stansbury defeated Sullivan.

FREDERICK BAILEY DEEMING, the notorious wife-murderer, was found guilty at Melbourne, Australia, and sentenced to death.

### LATER NEWS.

THE conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was agreed to in the United States senate on the 3d. The president's message on the subject of an international conference as to silver coinage was discussed. Mr. Kyle spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference was ordered.

HEAVY snowstorms prevailed in portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota.

MRS. SAMUEL M. BAUER was filling a gasoline stove at Louisville, Ky., when the fluid exploded, fatally burning Mrs. Bauer and her 16-months-old son.

ALFRED FRIEDLANDER, a well-known Berlin banker and broker, failed for 2,500,000 marks.

A PASSENGER train going at the rate of 55 miles an hour ran into a freight train on the Panhandle road near Seio, O., and several passengers and train hands were injured and the engines and a mail car were wrecked.

JESSE MOORE, 19 years old, who lived with her mother near Zanesville, O., was fatally injured by a vicious cow.

THEODORE S. BAKER cut his throat with a razor at 'Landes, Ill., because Miss Lulu Paddock refused to marry him, and died at her feet.

CONSIDERABLE excitement existed over the ugly attitude assumed by the Cheyenne Indians toward the settlers in the lands recently opened to settlement in Oklahoma.

THEODORE L. WOODRUFF, aged 81, the pioneer in the building of sleeping cars, was killed by being struck by a train at Gloucester, N. J.

THIRTEEN persons were injured, three fatally, in an accident on the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric railroad.

THE people's party of Maine met in convention at Gardiner and nominated L. C. Bateman for governor. Delegates at large to the national convention were also chosen.

MRS. BRIDGET WALSH was murdered in a fiendish manner in Chicago by her nephew, Thomas Walsh. The body was hacked and gashed in sixty-five places.

JAMES KROOKS, aged 101 years, died at Peru, Ind.

THE Lynn creek valley in Kansas was swept by a cyclone, and a territory 8 miles long and varying in width from half a mile to a mile suffered a total destruction of everything. Three persons were killed outright and over 100 were more or less injured. Hundreds of people were homeless and destitute.

### A MONSTER SENTENCED.

Deeming, the Cold Blooded Murderer of Women and Children, Found Guilty and Sentenced.

MELBOURNE, May 3.—Frederick Bailey Deeming was on Monday found guilty by the jury which tried him for the murder of his wife at Windsor.



DEEMING.

The jury in addition to the verdict proper stated that it did not consider the prisoner insane. After the evidence was all in Deeming's counsel appealed to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any doubt that they might entertain as to his sanity. The crown counsel contended that there was not a particle of evidence of the insanity of the prisoner, and he said that the jury ought to dismiss all such nonsense from their minds.

At this point Deeming interrupted the crown counsel. It was not the law, he said, but the press, that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe that he committed murder he would plead guilty rather than submit to the gaze of the people in the court—the ugliest race he had ever seen. Some of the witnesses against him had deliberately lied. Whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of the way. People had sworn to seeing him whom he had never seen in his life. No time had been allowed him to communicate with his witnesses in England and India. It was not pleasant to confess to disease, mental or other, but he had determined to do so in justice to himself and the community. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he was not guilty. As long as Emily Mather had been his wife he had dealt with her as gently and as affectionately as it was possible for any man to do. The prisoner, continuing his remarks, said:

"I remember no incident which would lead to the crime with which I am charged. I know that the people of Melbourne are infuriated against me that they would lynch me if they had a chance. That, however, would not settle the question of my guilt or innocence. The statement that the body found in the city was that of Emily Mather is a lie. The newspapers have ruined my life forever. If I were free tonight I would drown myself. I have fought the blacks on the Zambesi and have encountered lions single-handed. I do not fear death. I do not expect justice from the judges, the jury or the public. Instead of the trial being postponed so as to enable my counsel to collect evidence showing my innocence of the horrible crime for which I am being tried for my life, it was fixed to occur when the public was enraged against me."

Deeming minutely criticised the evidence and declared that a verdict of guilty would be the greatest relief to him. He said that his use of assumed names was a fad with him.

After the verdict was announced Deeming asked the judge to refrain from the usual exhortation. The judge complied with the prisoner's wish, and simply announced the sentence of death. Deeming composedly replied: "Thank you."

The evidence which has come to light since the discovery of the murder of Deeming's last wife, for which he has just been sentenced to death, proves him to be the most cold-blooded monster of modern times. The murder, which took place in a small house in Windsor, one of the suburbs of Melbourne, was discovered through an effort to let the house to another tenant. It had been vacant for about two months and on entering the kitchen the landlord and the lady to whom he was showing the house noticed a terrible stench. Further examination led to the calling in of the police and the removal of the hearthstone. There the body was found under a freshly laid floor in front of the kitchen fireplace. The skull was fractured, the face was beaten in, the head nearly severed from the body, and the body was doubled up and pressed down, so as to make it fit in the small space.

Deeming was arrested in western Australia, and after it developed that within a few days of the murder he had proposed marriage to a young girl whom he had met on the coasting steamer which runs from the chief ports of the eastern colonies round to King George's sound and Fremantle on the western coast. The evidence of this girl, after the murder, and the presents he offered her proved important links in the chain of evidence against him and showed that long familiarity had made him reckless.

The discovery of the murder at Windsor was called to London and investigation led to further startling discoveries. From Mrs. Mather, mother of the murdered woman, facts were learned which enabled the police to unearth a long series of most atrocious crimes. One day last July a man who gave his name as A. Williams arrived at Rainhill, a village about 9 miles from Liverpool, and put up at a local hotel, the Commercial hotel, describing himself as an inspector. He rented Dinham villa from a Mrs. Mather, who kept a stationer's shop in the village, and who acted as agent for the owner. During the negotiations he became acquainted with Mrs. Mather, and, after a brief courtship, he married her last September. A few days after Williams' arrival at Rainhill he was visited on one or two occasions by a strange woman, accompanied by several children. The woman and children suddenly disappeared, and Williams accounted for this by saying that the woman was his sister and that she had gone to join her husband in Port Said. After the wedding Williams and his bride left for London, on their way to Australia. Letters were regularly received by Mrs. Mather describing their journey and saying that they were very happy. Soon the letters ceased, and then came a telegram announcing the discovery of Mrs. Williams' body in Melbourne.

The peculiar atrocity of these murders suggested to many the theory that Deeming was "Jack the Ripper," and he soon backed it up by a "confession." From the first, however, the Scotland Yard authorities scouted the idea. The theory was founded on plausible statements about alleged mysterious disappearances from Rainhill on dates corresponding to the ripper murders, on Deeming's personal appearance and on the supposed resemblance of his handwriting to that on the postal cards signed "Jack the Ripper" and received in Scotland Yard. Subsequently, however, the severest test of comparison with Deeming's known movements, his presence in English jails and in South Africa at certain dates, the theory fell to pieces. Deeming and his counsel encouraged the idea that he was the Whitechapel fiend in order to sustain the theory of uncontrollable homicidal mania.

### Death of a College President.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 3.—Rev. Theodore Nelson, D. D., LL. D., president of the Kalamazoo college, died Sunday morning at Alma, where he has been resting and receiving treatment several weeks. Mr. Nelson was prominently identified with the religious and educational interests of Michigan and other states. During his long residence in Saginaw he served the Jefferson Avenue Baptist church as pastor eight years and then went to the normal school at Ypsilanti. While there Gov. Alger appointed him superintendent of public instruction. After his term expired he was called to the presidency of Kalamazoo college.

### HEAVY LOSSES.

The Recent Storms in the Northwest the Worst Ever Known.

CRESTON, Ia., May 3.—Saturday night's rainstorm was the most disastrous one that has ever been known in this section. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, south from Creston, suffered a severe loss from Conway to Hopkins, a distance of 20 miles. The roadbed is entirely submerged. Heavy washouts have occurred in numerous places between Lenox and Bedford. There is not a county bridge left. Crops on rolling ground are badly damaged if not entirely washed out. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

ADRIAN, Mich., May 3.—The severest storm known for many years prevailed through this county Sunday night. The house of John Backof in this city was badly damaged by lightning. Many highway bridges are swept away and fields and lowlands in all directions are inundated. At Hudson, west of here, a large factory reservoir broke away, ruining corporation bridges and causing much damage to private property. The loss has been confined to property and life stock.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 3.—A terrible wind and rainstorm swept over Holt, Nodaway and Atchison counties in Missouri and the southern tier of Iowa counties Sunday. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars, and loss of life is reported in the vicinity of Fairfax, Mo.

### THREE KILLED.

Trainmen Lose Their Lives in a Wreck Near Michigan City, Ind.

MICHIGAN CITY, May 3.—A bad wreck on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road occurred at Otis, Ind., 7 miles south of here, at 12:30 a. m., Monday resulting in the death of the following of the train crew: Engineer J. C. Murray, Fireman James Brown and Brakeman Elmer H. Brown.

Engine 27, going from Monon to Michigan City, with a heavy train of freight cars, dashed through the trestle into the swollen mill stream beneath. Several miles above the bridge is a dam which gave way shortly before midnight and tearing along bore with it a large sawmill. It is supposed that the mill struck the trestle just as the loaded cars were on it. The bridge is a new one and made of oak and iron. The curve in the road and the darkness, together with the downpour of rain, made it impossible for the engineer to notice the washout and the engine and twelve cars went over, bearing with them the trainmen who were killed. The cars were loaded with pig iron and coal and crushed down upon the engine, which was buried in water.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT. Alexander Melton Stricken Down and His Wife Paralyzed at Their Door.

LINCOLN, Ill., May 3.—A remarkable and deadly bolt of lightning struck the home of Alexander Melton Monday in West Lincoln, killing Melton, injuring his wife so that she will die, and shocking Mrs. Perkins, sister of Mrs. Melton and her husband, Isaac Perkins and Mr. and Mrs. Melton were standing in an open doorway. Mrs. Melton's right arm resting on her husband's shoulder, his left arm around her waist. The bolt descended down the brick, knocked the plastering off the walls, scattered in four directions, and made apertures as large as a cannon ball would. Melton was burned from head to feet. His clothes were on fire when help reached him. Mrs. Melton is paralyzed on the right side, and her agony is awful to behold. Her death is momentarily expected. This is the worst destruction of life and property ever reported in Logan county.

### LOANS FOR FARMERS.

Senator Call Wants a Special Committee to Consider the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In the senate Senator Call (Fla.) offered a resolution, which was laid on the table subject to call, providing for a special committee to consider and report legislation to relieve the scarcity of money among farmers, to reduce the rate of interest, to enable farmers to obtain money on lands and crops, to establish some sub-treasury or banking system by which, through government aid, money could be kept within the reach of every community in sums sufficient for their needs; to devise some system by which the flow of money to commercial centers could be limited so as to leave sufficient in all sections of the country for the respective communities.

### Farm Hands Needed.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 3.—The chamber of commerce of this city has been trying to assist the farmers of the state in securing farm help. Several hundred men have been supplied up to date. Since farm work has actually begun the demand has suddenly become greater than the supply, calls for help having suddenly come in from all over the state in the last few days. The greatest demand is from the Devil's Lake section, and in the western part of Grand Forks and Walsh counties.

### Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The conferees have reached an agreement on the Chinese exclusion bill, and it will be reported to the senate at once. The basis of agreement is said to be the senate bill, but it contains changes providing for the registration of resident Chinese and for suspension of bail in habeas corpus applications.

Indemnity to Iowa River Land Settlers. WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate committee on public lands has reported a substitute for the bill to indemnify settlers on the Iowa river lands. The substitute provides that the state of Iowa pay one-half the amount of damages, which are to be determined by a court to be appointed by the state, and a sum not exceeding \$500,000, is appropriated as the share of the United States.

### To Be Hanged.

CHICAGO, May 2.—George H. Painter has been sentenced by Judge Clifford to be hanged for the murder of his mistress, Alice Martin.



COPYRIGHT 1891



## THE LOCKED DOOR.

Two friends once closed between them, mutually.  
A door with double locks, one on each side;  
With separate keys, fashioned with cunning art.  
Sure of himself, strong in fresh-wounded pride,  
Each, for his own side only, held the key.

And thus for weary weeks they dwelt apart,  
Till one at last, whose drooping tears had  
drowned  
The fire of wrath that in his bosom burned,  
Full of forgiveness, softly stole and turned  
The key; then sought to open the door, but  
found  
The other lock still fast, still locked the door!  
Then the old anger leaped to sudden flame,  
And, laying on his friend's head heart the  
blame,  
He shot again the bolt and turned once more  
To nurse, in utterance, the reopened wound.

That night the other thought of olden days,  
And melted in the memory; they seemed  
So nearer than estrangement's later hours,  
That of the strangest he thought he must have  
dreamed,  
And so unlocked the door; yet all his powers  
Failed still to shake it. Then he muttered:  
"Fool!  
To think that stubborn churl would e'er re-  
pent!"  
And socketward again the bolt he sent.

And thus, before the first friend's wrath could  
cool,  
The other's heart grew hard again and kept  
The bar between them while they walked or  
slept.

But one calm eve both waken from a dream  
Of what has been, so clear forthshadowing, too,  
The golden prophecy of what may be;  
Each rises, and in the moonlight's softened  
gleam,  
Resolves to try again all he can do.  
Once more before the barrier he stands;  
And, as, again, slowly each iron key  
Flashes from the rusty wards, an answering sound  
Comes from the other side. The great door flies  
Open and leaves the old friends, newly found,  
Lovingly looking in each other's eyes,  
With reunited hearts and firm-clasped hands.  
—C. W. Baker, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

## MRS. MERTON'S PROTEGE.

### A Friendless Girl's Experience in the Great City.

People who expected things from Mrs. Merton said she was very dressy. People unexpectedly critical, changed the adjective to messy. One thing was certain about her wardrobe—it was large, if not select.

Mrs. Merton herself would have told you that her heart was much larger—in fact that she was in some sort the special providence of needy women, particularly if they could sew. New gowns outright were of course to be intrusted only to a modiste whose charges were frightful. But the old ones, whose name was legion, changed their fashion so often, had new fronts to-day, new ruffles to-morrow, were turned inside out, and upside down, at such a rate that the good lady was a true kaleidoscope of styles. Generally the changing meant work for madam's latest protegee. It came to be noted, too, that that person was a wonderfully variable quantity. Mrs. Merton said the dear things got on and left her to hunt up other unfortunates. It was her peculiarity to lose interest in people when they began to be prosperous and able to do without her. Until they were—why there was nothing she would not do for them.

That made Mrs. Paulding smile behind her handkerchief. She had not been the Merton's next neighbor five years for nothing. But she said nothing—only looked her hostess critically over as the latter turned and twisted before her mirror, craning her neck to get the best view of the new old gown, that had come home while the two ladies were on a joint shopping tour.

Presently she said, a little anxiously: "Do you think it fits?"

"Perfectly—ever so much better than it did when it came from Mme. Le Grandes."

"Yes, and only think of it, she charged thirty dollars for making it, when the cloth cost only twenty-five. Isn't it a shame?"

"Well, style costs, you know. Who did it over for you?"

"Oh, I want to tell you about her—maybe you can give her some work, too. She needs it, poor thing! She is a country girl, one I met last summer. It seems there is trouble of some sort at home, her mother died—father married again—brother forged and ran away—and I think she's got a lover they don't approve. Anyway she has come to the city for work—and only think! knows no soul here but me. Of course she came straight to the house and asked if she might give me as a reference for her landlady—and oh, my dear, she is so brave about it—said she knew it would be hard work—but she wasn't afraid."

"So you gave her work?"

"Yes, mending at first, and really her darning is a work of art. Then she seemed so handy I thought I might risk this dress. I always did love it, you know, and I had got a big grease spot right on the front breadth, so something had to be done with it, and now you see, there isn't a trace of it. She has washed and pressed the whole gown, and it looks so well I shall wear it for second best all winter. I am delighted with it, most of all to think I got her to do it out of charity. Are you sure the vest is just right?"

"It looks very well indeed."

"If it pleases you, it must be, you have such taste. She fixed it this way at first, but I thought it ought to be deeper, so I had her change it, then thought maybe this was best after all. I am so glad you like it. Really I hope you will let her make over something for you. We women, you know, ought to help each other, and the poor thing is just beginning."

"What are her prices?"

"Anything you have a mind to pay. I gave her fifty cents and her dinner, the day she worked for me here, and she was so grateful she didn't want to take it, because I had been good enough to let her use my name. Do you know I really feel that making this gown has been to her a labor of love? I wish she had waited, so you might have seen what a dear girl she really is."

"From what you say?"

"I shouldn't like to have her come about me."

"Oh, she isn't to blame for her family; besides I really don't remember what the trouble is. You know I hear so many comic stories. If ever you

see her you'll know she is honest as daylight."

"She may be, but I don't like the aroma of disreputable connections."

"Well, there is something in that. I really ought to be more particular, but you know how I am, my heart always gets the better of my head."

"But never of your purse," Mrs. Paulding thought, but did not say, as she trotted off home.

Five minutes later Letty Lane walked up the Merton's steps—pretty Letty, with the lithe straightness of her own mountain trees still in her young shoulders. She held herself upright, but her tread was far from springy, and there was an almost hollow look in the honest, gray eyes.

Broken crackers and water is not good diet to work on, even when you have the salt of hope—the *sauce piquante* of pride—for seasoning.

The girl came of good stock—better, indeed, than her patroness. There was no hint of shame in the trouble that had sent her into the working ranks. She had said to Mrs. Merton: "My father has lost more than all his money. His surety has paid for him five hundred dollars—and I am not going home until I have made it good." But, as that lady said, she had so many histories to recount it was no wonder she often mixed and heightened them beyond recognition.

What Letty kept to herself was the fact that the "surety" was her own devoted lover, William Harding, Esq. He should never know her purpose until it reached fruition. That would not be long. She had all the faith and courage of inexperience, and she did not mean to make dresses always. Indeed, only until she got a foothold in something more to her taste.

She was genuinely grateful to Mrs. Merton. The lady had greeted her warmly, and been lavish of promises, whose face value honest Letty never dreamed of discounting. That was why she had been willing to spend a full week wrestling with the dusty, half-worn gown. All things considered, the result was more than creditable, but Letty could not help grudging the time and effort.

"I could have made a new dress with half the work, and ever so much more stylish," she murmured, as she shook out the completed garment, adding, with a little laugh: "As I am paid for it I ought not to mind; but I do hate to waste my work. I will never do it for anybody but dear Mrs. Merton."

She hated worse to go back for her money, but her rent fell due to-morrow, and she had just three cents.

Her bill was only five dollars. Mrs. Merton, she was sure, would double it. If she did Letty had made up her mind to buy as many apples as she could eat for "just this once." After that she would live sparsely, but never starve herself as she had done for three days past. In fact, she wondered if she would ever be able to see crackers, or dull green cloth, again without a little shiver of sick faintness. A warm nourishing odor met her inside the Merton door. Dinner was just coming to the table; better still, Mrs. Merton about to sit down to it in the gown of Letty's labors.

She ran up to the girl eagerly, crying: "You dear thing! How did you manage it? Mrs. Paulding says it looks so well I will not need another dress this winter."

"I am glad, so glad," Betty said, a little huskily. "I came—I wanted to see it on you—and find out how you liked it."

"Why, it's perfect—perfect. I don't see how you ever did it. And of course you want your money—need it, no doubt. Tell me how much I owe you?"

Letty handed her the bill. The next minute it was torn in two and flung at her feet, while her benefactress (?) half shrieked: "Five dollars! I never heard of such imposition. Why, the dress isn't worth it. I can buy a beautiful new one, ready-made, for less—and to think of asking such a price for work given you out of pure charity! It's a shame—an outrage. I don't see how you dare look me in the face."

For a minute Letty stood dumb and white. Then she said, steadily: "I told you at first, Mrs. Merton, the dress was not worth my working over—yet you declared it must be done—yet you could not part with it—I have put a week's hard work into it—pray accept it, as a slight recompense for the countenance you have given me, and let me wish you good evening."

"I'll give you two dollars—I meant to from the first," Mrs. Merton said, trying to thrust the money in the girl's hand. Letty dropped the coins at her feet, and walked out upon the street, blind, desperate, despairing. So blind, indeed, that even when she got to her own door she did not see a tall fellow who stood patiently awaiting. She was not deaf, though, and when William Harding's voice said: "Letty, darling, I have come to fetch my wife home," her pallor gave way to sweet, red blushes, and she answered, slowly: "I think—I'm sure, I am very glad of it."—M. C. Williams, in Yankee Blade.

### SEEKING TO EVADE.

**Pension Officials Seek to Divert the Investigation.**

When an accused person adopts the advice of the old lawyer "to abuse the plaintiff's attorney," one is apt to suspect that the condition exists to which that advice is applicable, namely, that both the law and the evidence are against the defendant. The pension investigation has conclusively shown that Commissioner Raum has for months been engaged in a conspiracy to trap Congressman Cooper, who has been active in having the management of the bureau investigated.

The organs of the administration have also been zealous in aiding the counter attack on Mr. Cooper. When Hersey was found to have been carrying on a profitable business in expediting pension cases, they at once assumed that Mr. Cooper was his partner, and commented with ghoulish glee on his being hoist with his own petard, and on his having thrown a boomerang. They were extremely anxious to divert attention from the real matter at issue,

## SELECTING A CANDIDATE.

**A Question for All Democrats, North and South.**

The great preponderance of democratic votes is at the north, a feature of the electoral vote lost to sight, because the electoral votes of the democratic party come in the main from the other section. It is well at this time to elaborate this point. The vote cast for Cleveland in 1888 aggregated 5,538,000. Of these the southern states cast but 1,920,244. There are in round numbers a million and a half more democrats in the north than in the south. Their distribution by states, those not voting in 1888 included, is as follows:

California.....	117,729	New Jersey.....	151,493
Colorado.....	37,567	New York.....	635,578
Connecticut.....	37,492	Ohio.....	306,455
Illinois.....	348,278	Oregon.....	26,522
Indiana.....	291,013	Pennsylvania.....	446,633
Iowa.....	179,877	Rhode Island.....	17,530
Kansas.....	192,746	Vermont.....	16,789
Maine.....	50,491	Wisconsin.....	155,232
Massachusetts.....	151,855	Montana.....	15,411
Michigan.....	213,429	North Dakota.....	12,694
Minnesota.....	104,385	Idaho.....	7,948
Nebraska.....	80,532	South Dakota.....	18,484
Nevada.....	5,326	Washington.....	24,732
New Hampshire.....	43,382	Wyoming.....	7,152

Democratic vote in the north.....3,336,411  
Democratic vote in the south.....1,920,244

The aggregate of votes in the November election will probably not fall short of 12,000,000. Elections since 1888 show that northern democrats are increasing in number much faster than in the south. It is necessary to bear these figures in mind when democratic papers are declaring that those states "which cannot give their electoral vote to the democratic candidate in any case" ought not think of endeavoring to influence the choice of the nominee at Chicago. What would be the result of the acceptance of such advice? Glance again at the table, and it will be found that if the states which gave their electoral votes to the democratic candidate in 1888 are alone to select the presidency, that a mere majority of a mere minority, a majority of the southern states plus Connecticut and New Jersey, the only two northern states that were democratic in 1888, may select the nominee. The suggestion is preposterous. If we broaden the field and regard certain northern states as potentially democratic and therefore entitled to come in with the south and New Jersey and Connecticut to determine a nomination, we will, of course, include New York, because, while not certainly a democratic state, it has been democratic in five out of twelve presidential elections in the last half century; but we would naturally go farther. Pennsylvania has a democratic governor. So has Massachusetts. Indiana has returned to the democratic party. Illinois was carried in 1890 by the democracy. Certain congressional districts in Michigan will assuredly return electors for a democratic nominee. Iowa has a democratic nominee. Iowa has a democratic governor. Wisconsin has a democratic governor. Kansas, though hardly democratic, may not be set down as a certainly republican. There are possibilities of Minnesota. One at least of the Dakotas may be ranked as a potential democratic state. In this view the field of contest is almost everywhere. This being so, "almost everywhere" is as assuredly entitled to participate in the selection of a democratic candidate for the presidency as those states which have hitherto given electoral votes for such a candidate. Indeed, it is impossible to take seriously the suggestion that in the selection of a leader 3,500,000 democrats of the north should be silenced, while less than 2,000,000 democrats of the south should be all-potent. It will be wise if there shall be no instructions from any state for anybody. There is no reason why delegates should be bound hand and foot at a convention which more than any called within the recollection of the present generation has a delicate and a difficult task before it. There may be indications of preference in one state and another, but positive instructions would be the height of unwisdom in what ought to be a deliberative assembly. Illinois, for instance, is potentially a democratic state, though, unlike Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Iowa, it has no democratic governor. Whether Illinois shall or shall not vote in November for a democratic ought to have a strong voice in the shaping of the ballot of the convention and in the determination of the outcome, but if Illinois is tied hand and foot, delivered at Chicago with a unit vote only, and that to persist in the endeavor to nominate an inhabitant of the state willfully, its influence at a crisis may be utterly lost. The situation demands the best judgment of all democracy, north and south, in absolutely democratic states as in absolutely certain republican states. We want no sectionalism in the Chicago convention, a sectionalism drawn upon the lines of the political complexion of the electoral colleges. Let the representatives of all the democracy get together in a spirit of devotion to the great interests they are expected to further, and totally disregarding personal and sectional feeling address themselves to the task of providing a competent and successful leader in this presidential year.—Chicago Times.

### SEEKING TO EVADE.

**Pension Officials Seek to Divert the Investigation.**

When an accused person adopts the advice of the old lawyer "to abuse the plaintiff's attorney," one is apt to suspect that the condition exists to which that advice is applicable, namely, that both the law and the evidence are against the defendant. The pension investigation has conclusively shown that Commissioner Raum has for months been engaged in a conspiracy to trap Congressman Cooper, who has been active in having the management of the bureau investigated.

The organs of the administration have also been zealous in aiding the counter attack on Mr. Cooper. When Hersey was found to have been carrying on a profitable business in expediting pension cases, they at once assumed that Mr. Cooper was his partner, and commented with ghoulish glee on his being hoist with his own petard, and on his having thrown a boomerang. They were extremely anxious to divert attention from the real matter at issue,

which was the management of the pension bureau, to the merits or demerits of congressmen who were not under investigation.

Later developments have shown that the mirth of the organs was premature. Evidence has been introduced to show not only that Mr. Cooper was not aware that Hersey was abusing his confidence, but also that Raum knew it months ago, and instead of putting a stop to it made the discovery the basis of efforts to entrap Mr. Cooper. These efforts met with ignominious failure, and Mr. Raum appears as a baffled conspirator. Even republican members of the committee have felt obliged to say that they believe Mr. Cooper guilty of no wrong, and they no longer desire to see the investigation diverted from the purpose for which it was begun.

The evidence so far taken abundantly shows that the pension office is full of men who are chiefly intent upon promoting their own interests, and that officials prey not only upon the public but upon subordinates and others. "Borrowing" money appears to be a favorite species of dissipation in the bureau. The commissioner borrows large sums from George E. Lemon, on the pledge of stock of doubtful value, or perhaps of no value, and it somehow happens that nine out of ten of the cases expedited under a special order are Lemon's. Employees loan money to their subordinates and are promoted. Other employees report abuses that come under their observation, and are discharged. Reporting any abuse is treated as an attack on the commissioner, and the latter boldly says he will discharge any employee that attacks him. To round up this comfortable system of running the office as a private snap, every discharged employee is denounced as unworthy of credit, because he has been discharged. In this way the pension bureau is to be made proof against investigation altogether.

It is to be regretted, however, that the investigation of pension abuses has not gone somewhat deeper. It is obvious enough that the management of the office is bad, but if it were made better the relief of the country would be comparatively small. The opinion prevails almost universally that a large percentage of the pensions paid go to the undeserving. Fraud and favoritism have contributed to swell the rolls beyond all reason, and the pension burden will go on increasing for years. There is need of a general revision of the rolls for the purpose of eliminating fraudulent pensioners, but the task is probably too great to be attempted at present with reasonable chances of success. So long as so many congressmen fear to make even a suggestion looking to the correction of pension abuses, the agents and the corruptors are pretty likely to have their own way.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### RHODE ISLAND'S POSITION.

**A State Once Solidly Republican Is Now Doubtful.**

Commenting on the lesson of Rhode Island, the Troy Telegram (rep.) finds that "in four years, on a strict contest of sharply defined economic principles, the normal republican margin in this little state has ebbed over one-half away." And it says: "There is a very ready and obvious explanation for this New England decrease in republican strength, if the party would only be frank enough to accept it. It has no connection, as some assert, with the currency question, for in that section democrats and republicans sink party lines in their advocacy of honest money. The difficulty all points to a tariff whose schedules, oblivious to the great industrial progress of the past ten years, persist in treating as newly born infants industries that long since became able to shift for themselves under a system of protection that, while guaranteeing remunerative employment to labor, would not encourage trusts, combines nor other devious commercial ramifications of plutocratic rule. It is difficult, of course, for the old-line party organs to see the truth, or, seeing it, to find courage to tell it. But a few more lessons such as the republican party had in 1890, and as it is now receiving in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and the northwest, will open its eyes to the reason why, as Mr. Reed says, it is so grotesque that it should have to fight to hold what used to be its undisputed own."—N. Y. Post.

### NOTES AND OPINIONS.

—Democrats of Kansas in numbers sufficient to dictate a resolution are in favor of nominating Mr. Cleveland for president in June.—Chicago Post.

—Among those who fear that Grover Cleveland cannot carry New York, there are not many members of the republican party of that state. They are all apprehensive that he can, and they believe that he will.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—Because short crops abroad made a market for an increased amount of American breadstuffs the protection organs "point with pride" to the fact that "the McKinley bill has not suppressed exports." No one supposed it would, when the old world is hungry; but it eats up in taxes the greater part of the small profits of the American farmers' crops.—N. Y. World.

—The actual increase in the vote of the two parties in Rhode Island has been 8,000 on the democratic vote and 5,500 on the republican. The republican gain has been 25 per cent. and the democratic gain 45 per cent. If more than 1,000 independent votes refused to support Wardwell and will vote for the democratic candidate for president, the democratic president who will be elected next fall may still have Rhode Island's four electoral votes.—N. Y. World.

—In these days of sore distress the republican herdsmen are in a badly rattled frame of mind. A New York paper has suddenly discovered that neither Blaine nor Harrison stand a show of election and says that if some wise statesman will get up in the Minneapolis convention and make a rousing speech for "Old Abe's son," "Bob" Lincoln will carry off the prize and make a lively run. Nobody appears able to discover a Moses in the republican bulrushes.—Detroit Free Press.

## "RECIPROCITY."

**How Much Hawaiian Reciprocity Cost Us—How Much It Benefitted the Farmer.**

Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, writes on "Reciprocity and the Farmer" in the North American Review for April. Of course no rational man really believes, after he has given the matter a little consideration, that the farmer will ever obtain in the nomadic and agricultural nations, which Blaine and Harrison intend to subvert with the reciprocity club, important markets for agricultural products. These countries are in the agricultural business themselves and wish to sell, more than to buy, such products. Mr. Herbert, however, for the benefit of those who have not thought on the subject, or who will not accept any conclusion not tested and proven by experience, cites the history, and notes the effects of the only case of reciprocity indulged in by the United States. He says:

"The actual results of the Hawaiian treaty for thirteen years are before us; from 1877, when it took effect, to 1889 inclusive, carefully compiled by Mr. S. G. Brock, government statistician, in an official report June 20, 1890. The figures used in discussing this treaty are from that report. The Hawaiian treaty admitted free of duty into the ports of the United States Hawaiian sugar, rice, etc. Sugar constituted the bulk of these importations. All agricultural and most manufactured articles from the United States were admitted free into the islands."

Under stimulus of the treaty our imports from these islands increased rapidly. In 1870, the year before it took effect, such imports were \$1,376,681. In 1889 they amounted to \$12,847,740. Exports also increased. In 1876 our exports to these islands were \$724,267. In 1889 they footed up \$3,336,040. This is the bright side of the picture and it is painted in glowing colors by Mr. Claus Spreckels in the North American Review for March, 1891, where he highly extols "the wise and far-seeing policy embodied in the Hawaiian treaty." No one knew better than Mr. Spreckels the cost at which tax-payers of the United States had maintained that treaty, for much of that cost had gone into his own pockets as profits upon sugar. As to that side of the question he was industriously silent. But Mr. Brock gives us the information, page 9 of his report, thus:

"If the merchandise, admitted free under the treaty, had paid the duty levied upon the similar goods imported from other countries, the duty would have amounted to \$5,452,311.97 for the fiscal year 1889, and to \$43,898,978 for the thirteen years ended with that year, or since the reciprocity treaty has been in force."

This sum, \$43,898,978 our consumers paid to the growers of Hawaiian sugar, rice, etc., as premiums on their products. To appreciate the exceptional fact that in this case the duty went to the foreigner, it must be borne in mind that these islands furnish only about one-tenth of our imported sugar. On the other nine-tenths we paid a tax averaging 2.06 cents per pound. The consumer of duty-paid sugar of course paid to the importer the price it had cost to bring the sugar to our ports, plus the tax, and this enabled the importers of these free sugars to add also to their article the price of the tax, although they had never paid it; this for the plain reason that the supply of free sugar not being equal to the demand, the owner of such free sugar would always withhold it from market till the market price of the tax-paid article was offered. The tables collated in Mr. Brock's report, page 37, corroborate this reasoning, and show that the people of the Pacific coast did not save a penny in the price of their sugar by reason of the treaty. Every dollar of the \$43,898,978 of taxes released on Hawaiian sugar went into the pockets of the producers of that article—Mr. Claus Spreckels and others. And so it would have been if the sugar imported free of duty had amounted to nine-tenths instead of one-tenth of our total imports. This brings us to see clearly that if we impose an import tax on sugar and rely to any appreciable extent on taxed sugars to complete our supply, no exceptions in favor of particular countries, giving them free access to our markets, will avail to reduce the price of the product of these favored countries in the American market below the price of the tax-paid article.

It will be seen that we have not taken the trouble to ascertain the relatively pitiful sum of duties released to our people by the Hawaiians. We simply put against our actual losses, in release of duties, the full values of all our exports. Balancing the account for thirteen years, and counting in those exports that would have gone to the islands without any treaty, as well as that that went because of it, the sum total of all our exports for this period is \$35,870,801. Deducting this sum from \$43,898,978 of duties released, we have \$8,028,177, which we could have realized as clear profit by purchasing all our merchandise exported to the Hawaiian islands during the period in question.

The treaty grew worse for us year by year. Our largesses stimulated the production of Hawaiian sugar and rice, and each year we released more and more of duties, which under a sounder policy would have gone into our treasury to pay government expenses, thus enabling us to reduce taxation. Our people at large would have benefited immensely if the protectionist, who once wished for a wall of fire around our country to keep out foreign trade, had been permitted in 1876 to erect and maintain his flaming structure between us and the Sandwich Islands.

The results grow worse still when looked at from the standpoint of the farmer. Farm products constitute usually three-fourths of all exports from the United States; yet of this Hawaiian market, opened up for him and paid for at such a fearful cost, the farmer has had less than one-fourth. Out of the \$3,336,040 exports from the United States in 1889, breadstuffs, provisions and animals foot up only \$759,653. Is the farmer to fare any better in those new Central and South American markets we hear of? South America is a vast continent, with much the same climate

as ours, and it has millions of square miles of cheap and fertile lands that when brought into cultivation bid fair not only to supply its own wants, but to rival the United States in the bread and meat markets of the world.

What is to be the effect of discriminating against the nations that refuse our terms? The tea-growing countries have so far all refused. We will tax their tea, pay more for their breakfasts and nobody will be hurt except ourselves. But besides the reciprocating countries there are seventeen peoples sending us sugars, thirty-one sending us coffee and forty-one supplying us with hides. What will all these do but make arrangements in self-defense to divert their trade in other channels? Who can measure the friction, the ill-feeling, the disturbance of trade relations, and even of political amities, that can be traced to this scheme? What can Nicaragua say if a proclamation is leveled at other products and not against the coffee of Peru; and what will the Argentines say if their hides are taxed while the hides of Chili or Ecuador escape?

The political enmity now existing between France and Italy and which has caused the latter to join the dreadnought between herself, Austria and Germany, has grown largely out of a reciprocity treaty. Spain and France are quarreling over a similar question.

Mr. Foster said recently in a speech in New York that no nation could make reciprocity treaties that had not a protective tariff. He ought to have said that no nation except one that has a protective tariff has need of such treaties. If he had said this he could have proven the truth of his remark by pointing to the difference between the trade of Great Britain and of the United States with the very countries we are seeking to capture. The United Kingdom buys from Latin America eighty-nine millions. She sells there one hundred and seventy millions, exporting two for one without making a threat or paying a dollar of bounty. We buy from the same countries two hundred and seven millions and sell them ninety millions—more than two to one against us—and then when we enter the field to buy and threaten our way into these markets from which we have excluded ourselves by our own laws, we boast that no nation can tax its own people to pay bounties to foreign nations except one that has such laws as we have. Certainly not.

How different all this is from that just and fair and profitable reciprocity with all the world which Jefferson had in mind when he declared for "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none."

### MORE HUGE REDUCTIONS.

**How the McKinley Tariff Works in Pittsburgh.**

The following letter to the New York Evening Post from its Pittsburgh correspondent shows how the McKinley tariff is working there:

"Five announcements this week, bearing directly or indirectly on the tariff question, furnish little comfort to the American workmen, especially those who labor in iron and steel. Simultaneously with the news of a 'great victory' in Rhode Island, comes the warning from an organ of the manufacturers to the iron workers that wages must be reduced this year. Along with the actual reduction of wages at Andrew Carnegie's Twenty-ninth street mill in this city, I hear that W. L. Abbott, chairman of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., who commenced work at nineteen years of age in the humble position of time-keeper, is to retire at forty with a million; also that Mr. Henry Phipps has leased for the summer Knebworth, the ancestral home of Lord Lytton's family, with its 8,000 acres, in Hertfordshire, England.

"The exact condition of the iron market is a puzzle to the outsiders. The organs of the manufacturers, the Iron Age, of New York, the Iron and Steel Bulletin, of Philadelphia, and the American Manufacturer, of Pittsburgh, are placing the market in its worst light. Puddlers to-day are paid \$5 a ton. The Iron Age says they must come down to \$4, the lowest rate since the civil war. The Iron Age does not say so, but they evidently expect the puddlers—the hardest worked employees of the mills—to humbly acquiesce, for it claims that the great fight will be on the rates for finishing iron, and incidentally it mentioned the fact—humorous to fair-minded people—that there must be a new scale of wages for sheet rolling, in order that the great American tin plate manufacturers may have an opportunity to thrive and do business.

"The numerous blast furnace firms of the Mahoning and Chenango valleys of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, have reduced wages ten per cent., and several thousand men are concerned, but these two regions are affected by local conditions, in that they are more distant from the Connellsville coke region than Pittsburgh, and the latter city is said to be favored in freight rates.

"Fifty of the best paid workmen at the Edgar Thomson steel works of Andrew Carnegie, at Braddock, were discharged this week. They were replaced by the improved machinery of a 'direct process' for making steel from pig iron. The axle-hammermen of Carnegie's Twenty-ninth street mill in this city are on a strike against a reduction in wages amounting to from 7 to 9 per cent. The wages of the blacksmiths at this mill were at the same time reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.75 a day, and their 'helpers' from \$1.80 to \$1.60. Both branches are unorganized from the labor union standpoint, and the blacksmiths philosophically accepted the situation, while the axle-hammermen, who evidently had more spunk, threw down their tools and left the shop. They will be gratified to know that one of their employer's partners, Mr. Phipps, has invited Mr. Carnegie to share the prospective occupancy of a castle across the sea, and that his eldest daughter is about to make her entrance in British society."

—At Paterson, N. J., two strikes are on—one of twenty helpers at the Phoenix silk mills and the other at the Dolphin jute mills, where one hundred doffers are out. The mill has been shut down and the spinners and other workmen have been thrown out of work.



**FAITHFUL REPORTERS**  
Send Spicy and Interesting Items from  
Many Localities—The South Putnam  
Bachelors Again.

**CLOVERDALE.**  
**DR. PRICHARD** will move into  
his new office next week.  
Miss Reeves' subscription school  
began Monday.

Deputy Sheriff H. T. Foster was in  
town Monday.  
Fletcher Richardson and wife visited  
at Stilesville Sunday.

C. T. Foster went to Indianapolis  
Monday on business.

The citizens' ticket was elected by  
twenty-three majority.

Earl Akers is clerking in A. G.  
Broadstreet's implement store.

Long & Martin are baling hay  
whenever the weather permits.

Squire Jones has moved to Gran-  
ville Peck's farm, in Warren township.

Henry Dunkin has accepted a posi-  
tion as salesman in the Bee Hive  
grocery.

Mrs. Iro Whitaker and little daugh-  
ter, of Martinsville, were visiting here  
this week.

Messrs. Decker, Morley, Smith and  
Hibbitt, of Greencastle, visited here  
last Sunday.

Dr. McNeill has flitted up his office  
in nice style in the Rockwell building,  
up stairs.

Rev. M. C. Bridges will fill an ap-  
pointment at Alaska, Morgan county,  
to-morrow.

Bachelor John Bell wants to know  
if it was a female woman who pur-  
loined his roasting pan.

Fred Cline will go on Monday to a  
town in Northern Indiana to fill a  
position as bill clerk.

Jeff. Cassell has moved to town, and  
occupies the house near the saw mill,  
recently vacated by Theo. Boes.

On Tuesday last Sam L. Scott  
caught a carp at the upper falls weigh-  
ing twelve and three-fourth pounds.

T. W. McNeff was here in official  
capacity as coroner last Friday, investi-  
gating the killing of Warren Brinton  
by the cars.

H. L. Hamilton, of Joplin, Mo., who  
has been visiting here for the past  
week, went to Portland Mills Monday  
to visit his mother.

Mr. Quinn Cooper, cashier of our  
new bank, has taken up his residence  
in Cloverdale. The bank will be ready  
for business in a few days.

Mrs. Rosa Cline, of Greencastle,  
and Robert Miller, of Indianapolis, at-  
tended the funeral of their brother, M.  
V. Miller, last Sunday.

The following town officers were  
elected Monday: Trustees, M. T.  
Flannery and John O'Mullane; clerk,  
J. B. Foster; marshal, J. M. Watson.

The supporters of the citizens' ticket  
were so elated over the result of the  
election, Monday, that they celebrated  
Monday night with anvil firing in  
great shape.

Daddy McNabb caught with hook  
and line, last Saturday, in Eel river,  
between the Bell bridge and Eckels  
bridge, 1,732 fish, the largest weighing  
one and a half pounds.

R. E. Williamson is our authority  
for stating that the "portable pumpkin  
society" will meet at Oak Point to-  
night. Mr. Williamson explains that  
this society is also known as the peo-  
ple's party, and that they have no reg-  
ular time nor place of meeting.

What's the matter with the DEMO-  
CRAT? Every Saturday there are  
from one to three copies short. The  
subscribers want their DEMOCRATS,  
and they want them bad, and they in-  
tend to kick from this time henceforth  
whenever they fail to receive their  
papers.

A gentleman, who was visiting in  
this vicinity last week, says: "I don't  
know whether or not you have natural  
gas in this locality, but I will say I live  
in the oil regions of Ohio and I am  
confident you have oil here as I seen it  
on the surface of water in several  
places within a few miles of Cloverdale."

On Friday last the passenger train  
going south struck Warren Brinton, a  
deaf mute, killing him instantly. Mr.  
Brinton lived with his sister, Mrs.  
Vestal, mother of Sheriff Vestal, three  
miles northwest of Cloverdale. He  
had started to town, and was walking  
on the track a mile north of here  
when struck by the engine and thrown  
on the pilot, his head striking the brains  
out. The remains were taken to Provi-  
dence cemetery for interment on Sat-  
urday.

Died, April 29, 1892, at his resi-  
dence in Cloverdale, Martin V. Miller,  
of a complication of diseases. M. V.  
Miller was born in Putnamville, Ind.,  
June 14, 1842. He was married to  
Margaret A. Hubbard June 7, 1868.  
The result of this union was three chil-  
dren, viz., Oscar, Walter and Lillie,  
all of whom survive him. He was a  
soldier in the late civil war, enlisting  
at Indianapolis, June 12, 1861, in Co.  
I, 17th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers,  
Wilder's Brigade, and was discharged  
Aug. 8, 1865, at Macon, Ga. He was  
a member of Frank White Post G. A.  
R. at this place. The funeral took  
place Sunday under the auspices of the  
G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans. The  
funeral sermon was preached at the

M. E. church, of which Mr. Miller  
was a member, by Rev. Whitsett, of  
Greencastle. "Van," as he was fami-  
liarly known, was an estimable citizen,  
a loyal comrade, a kind hearted neigh-  
bor, a loving husband, an indulgent  
father, and his loss is deeply deplored  
by a large circle of friends. The grief  
stricken family have the heartfelt sym-  
pathy of the entire community in this,  
their sad bereavement.

The Bachelors' Association con-  
vened last night at the usual hour with  
G. M. Knapp in the chair. After the  
reading of the minutes, Bro. Naugle  
said he had given due consideration to  
the case of McAvoy on a charge of  
kissing a female woman at Quincy, and  
that after mature deliberation he had  
decided to excuse McAvoy, but would  
warn him in future to beware of perfi-  
dious females and never go moon gaz-  
ing when man's natural enemy, i. e.,  
female women were in his immediate  
vicinity. He said Mart was young  
and inexperienced, and liable to be led  
astray, and he wished to give him  
kindly warning to shun the appearance  
of evil when draped in calico. He  
said Mart described his feelings as  
most delightful when he was being  
kissed, but as for himself he would  
experience more pleasure to find him-  
self in the embrace of an octopus than  
in such proximity to a female woman.  
Female women had been the bane of  
man since his first appearance in the  
Garden of Eden. Female women re-  
gard bachelors as their lawful prey and  
all bachelors should flee from the pres-  
ence of the destroyer of their happi-  
ness as they would from the plague.  
Bro. Naugle then requested the secre-  
tary to read any communications re-  
ceived since last meeting. The secre-  
tary read the following: "To the  
Bachelors' Association. We under-  
stand your members are opposed to  
marriage. We wish to inform you  
that one of your members, L. L. Mc-  
Ginnis, is making himself agreeable to  
the ladies, that unmarried men who  
want to marry stand no chance at all  
wherever he has an opportunity of dis-  
playing his accomplishments and  
handsome face. Now we understand  
that he don't want to marry, but he so  
conducts himself as to cause the ladies  
to think he might be induced to take  
a rib, and while they think there is a  
ghost of a chance to get late, they  
won't pay any attention to we widow-  
ers. Now, we want it distinctly un-  
derstood that we have formed a Wid-  
owers Mutual Association, and we  
will resort to the shotgun policy to  
protect our rights if necessary. If L.  
L. would marry he would not be in  
our way, but he don't intend to marry,  
and he has no right to make false pre-  
tenses to the ladies. If your order  
can't restrain this festive member he  
will be dealt with as he deserves by  
Fourteen Widowers." Bro. Naugle ap-  
pointed bachelors Beaman, Long,  
Martin and Thornburg to investigate  
and report on McGinnis' case at next  
meeting. Bro. Naugle ordered the  
janitor to purchase a new uniform, as  
the officers of the association were to  
have their photos taken next week for  
publication in the DEMOCRAT. The  
application of George Dix was favora-  
bly considered, and the G. M. re-  
quested a full attendance at next meet-  
ing, as several candidates were to be  
initiated.

**NEW MAYSVILLE.**  
**E. WHITE** has returned from  
Greencastle.  
Arthur Lee went to Crawfordsville  
Tuesday on business.  
Wm. Hauser and Jno. Manning  
have moved to Bowling Green.  
Trustee Jones went to Greencastle  
Monday on township business.  
Miss Stella Bowen attended a wed-  
ding at Ladoga on Thursday.  
John Walls is teaching a summer  
school at the Bowen school house.  
Frank Hall and Tom Harris went to  
Roachdale the first of the week.  
Frank Case attended the wedding of  
L. B. Mayhall, at Ladoga, Thursday.  
Marion Walls has returned from  
Advance, Boone county.  
Several of our people attended the  
horse show at Roachdale on Saturday.  
Miss Lelia Sutherland has been visit-  
ing normal friends at Danville the past  
week.  
S. W. Dodds, a former teacher of  
this township, reports the State Normal  
a success.  
Elder Buchanan, of this village,  
preached a fine discourse at the Bap-  
tist church on Sunday last.  
The DEMOCRAT is the most ably  
edited organ in Putnam county. The  
people attest the fact.

**GROVELAND.**  
**THE C. P. Sunday school** will ob-  
serve the first Sunday in June  
as children's day.  
The C. P. church had one addition  
Sunday night.  
Born, May 3, to John Williams and  
wife, a girl.  
Sheriff Clemens and wife, of Dan-  
ville, was here Sunday.  
Solomon Hall was postmaster at  
Groveland from March 25, 1865, to  
December 26, 1876, and died in this  
place on May 23, 1885, aged 82 years.  
The General Assembly of the Cum-  
berland Presbyterian church will  
meet in Memphis, Tennessee,  
May 19, 1892. Rev. A. W. Hawkins,

of Logansport, will represent the Wa-  
bash Presbytery.

Franklin Underwood died at his  
home, two miles east of this place  
May 2, aged 66, and his funeral was  
preached next day by Elder E. D.  
Thomas, assisted by his son, E. W.,  
both of Mount Pleasant, Hendricks  
county. A large audience was pres-  
ent.

**MT. PLEASANT.**  
**MISS KATE REEVES**, of Illi-  
nois, is visiting her brother,  
M. N. Reeves and family.

A Mr. Overmeyer and family, of  
Boone county, have moved to D. L.  
Henry's farm.

The funeral of William Browning  
was preached at Mt. Pleasant church,  
by Rev. Shoemaker, assisted by Rev.  
J. E. Garner, and was largely attended.

**REELSVILLE.**  
**BIDDY FUNICAN** is conva-  
lescent.

The new church moves skyward  
very slowly.  
Jno. Baumunk is assisting J. W.  
Houck to assess.

Elder Brown will preach at Man-  
hattan next Lord's day.

Geo. Aker mourns the loss of his  
fine horse, purchased in Grant county.

Geo. Fox and family visited his  
mother, at Manhattan, last Sunday.

Chas. Reel and Wm. Fisher will  
soon be at home in their new dwellings.

The steam shovel is not improving  
the morals of our town in the least.

Farmers are very busy, preparatory  
to corn planting, consequently the  
political pot is not boiling very strong.

Our forlorn, time-worn, oft-jilted,  
bald-headed bachelors believe there is  
a reward for perseverance and still  
hope for a better half to sew on but-  
tons, black shoes, pick up hats, dust  
Sunday coats and do all the things  
possible to still their grumbling voices.  
CLEOPATRA.

**MT. MERIDIAN.**  
**WM. HURST** went to Indian-  
apolis Monday.

We have a good supply of gas in  
our town.

Hen Grimes was on our streets  
Tuesday.

Wm. Hurst and wife went to In-  
dianapolis Monday.

C. P. Runyan has returned from  
Danville Normal College.

S. W. Erwin and A. M. Hurst were  
in Stilesville Monday evening.

Elder Daly, of Lizton, preached at  
the Baptist church Sunday.

The phonograph entertainment on  
Tuesday night was well attended.

Who is to be the next President?  
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Farmers are planting corn between  
showers. Wheat and grass look fine.

Success to the best paper in the  
county—the Greencastle DEMOCRAT.

Miss Maud McAninch has returned  
from Gosport, where she has been visit-  
ing relatives.

We were pained to hear that our  
old friend, Warren Brinton, was killed  
by the train, near Cloverdale, last  
Saturday.

The republicans made a "three off"  
by not nominating Mr. Calhoun, of  
Jefferson township, for sheriff, last  
Saturday. He is a straight republican,  
a gentleman and also a soldier.  
O. K.

**OAKALLA.**

**THE** stone quarries are counting  
on doing a big business in  
crushed stone this season. Messrs.  
Torr and Hathaway went to Terre  
Haute last week in regard to some  
stone contracts.

J. D. Torr had quite a blaze at his  
place a few nights ago. The house  
that he kept his little chickens in  
burned down and he lost eighty head  
of little chicks, a barrel of coal oil and  
other property.

Sam T. Johnson is farming for his  
father. Sam says this will make the  
fifth year that he has farmed for a  
Johnson.

If any one wants to take a good boy  
to raise let them call on Vardman  
Stewart. He is gentle and well  
broken.

For Sale—A log wagon and a John  
Deer walking plow; for further par-  
ticulars call on Alex. Johnston, of  
Oakalla.

Any one who wants a good county  
paper should sign for the Greencastle  
DEMOCRAT, only \$1 per year.

Miss Lizzie B. Johnston will teach a  
pay school at the Oakalla school house  
this summer.

Mrs. John Morelan, of M. C. Hill,  
is visiting her mother, Mrs. Leah  
Torr.

Daniel Devore continues about the  
same. Dan has had a pretty long  
siege of it.

Mrs. J. E. Johnston is about well of  
her late sick spell.

**ROACHDALE.**

**THE** horse show last Saturday was  
a decided success.

Mrs. Trucks, of Indianapolis, is visit-  
ing old acquaintances here this week.  
The foundation work for the new

business block was begun last Mon-  
day.

Marshal Carter struck a drunk man,  
with a cane, felling him to the ground  
last Saturday, and is being prosecuted  
for the act.

Several of our citizens attended cir-  
cuit court this week, to testify in the  
case of Elizabeth Nichols vs. Susan  
Rose.

Our municipal election passed off  
quietly last Monday. A light vote was  
polled and not much interest taken,  
there being no politics in it.

Allen & Priest have moved their  
stock of hardware into the room above  
the one they formerly occupied, and  
a new restaurant has been started in  
the room vacated.

Lots of rain fell this week, making  
the ground too wet for the farmers  
to do much at plowing.

**BELLE UNION.**

**T. N. SHERILL** can hardly get  
about—crick in his back.

Harve Larkin is huckstering. Harve  
is a hustler.

Dr. Bastin has built an addition  
to his dwelling.

Our new harness maker is doing a  
big business.

There was a baptizing at Union  
Valley last Sunday.

Reason Bois and family are visiting  
friends in Belle Union.

James Vaughn is recovering slowly  
from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Dick Hall and H. P. Dorsett  
shipped one car load of hogs this week.

We have had a siege of whooping  
cough in our town, but it is ceasing  
now.

John Cohn and Reuben Masten have  
almost got their tile kiln in running  
order.

Quarterly meeting at the Quaker  
church next Sunday. Sunday school  
every Sabbath morning at Union Val-  
ley. Everybody invited.

Farmers are preparing to plow for  
corn. Owing to the inclemency of  
the weather they are somewhat be-  
hind.

Web Macy is building a blacksmith  
shop in Belle Union. Marion Hurst  
is preparing to build a new barn. Wm.  
and Ben Rakes are the builders.

David Scott is the boss horse swap-  
per of our town. James Harve Mc-  
Cammack is the boss fisherman. He  
caught, with hook and line, one carp  
at the Browning ford that weighed  
five pounds.

**HAMRICK.**

**OUR** band was out serenading a  
few nights ago. The music was  
very nice.

Mrs. Wheeler, of Manhattan, is visit-  
ing in this neighborhood this week.

John W. Fellows, of Manhattan, is  
on the sick list.

Joe Wright's youngest child has  
been dangerously ill, but is reported  
better.

Henry Houck has rented Thomas  
Mace's farm. Mr. Mace will move  
his family to Muncie in July.

The Vandallia line had quite a wreck  
about one mile below Hamrick, com-  
pletely demolishing eleven freight cars  
and badly damaging their contents.  
They were loaded principally with ve-  
hicles, furniture and general merchan-  
dise. The cause of the accident is  
said to have been a broken axle.  
Nobody was hurt.

**FILLMORE.**

**PETER McNARY** is improving  
from another attack of sickness.

The young folks gave Albert O'Neal  
a social call Tuesday evening, prepar-  
atory to his leaving for Colorado.

S. P. James and J. W. Bridges are  
each preparing to build a new house  
immediately.

Five persons were added to the  
Christian church Sunday.

Miss Rosa and Walter Siddons, of  
Greencastle, are visiting here.

Port Ledbetter is getting out timber  
in Kentucky and will be absent the  
most of the summer.

Seen near town Monday night: A  
young man in a wagon with a number  
of ladies, met three boys who mounted  
the wagon, upset it and scattered the  
chairs along the road. What was the  
matter with the boys?

A large number of our people are  
anxious about a scandal suit.

The DEMOCRAT is strong in the  
affections of the people and is appre-  
ciated by all who have made the ac-  
quaintance of the paper.

**PENDENNIS.**

**Burdal Paints** are the best.  
Go and get them and paint your  
house. Big Drug House, Agts.  
12-2t

**Steam Dye Works.**  
Ladies and Gents Faded Suits, Overcoats,  
Wraps, Shawls, etc., cleaned, re-dyed and  
refinished by the latest steam process. Re-  
binding and repairing done. Good work  
guaranteed, at the Greencastle Steam Dye  
Works, South Jackson street. 4-tf.

**A Fine Rig**

Is something you want and want bad,  
when going out for a drive. You  
can get it at our new

**FEED, LIVERY AND  
SALE STABLE.**

North Indiana Street, opposite Bicknell's  
Shop.

The Firm is New, Our Stock New,  
And Reasonable Prices our Motto.

We invite the people of Putnam to call. If  
you have horses for sale, let us look at them.

**W. B. VESTAL & SON.**

**ED, FRANK AND THEO.**

When you wish an easy shave,  
As good as ever barber gave.  
Call at our well-known business room  
At morn or eve or busy noon.  
We cut and dress the hair with grace,  
And suit the contour of your face.  
Our room is neat, our towels are clean,  
Our scissors sharp and razors keen.

**KLEINBUB BROS.,**

Cor. Washington and Indiana Streets.

**FINEST CIGARS**

In the city are turned out at the factory of

**HERMAN HOFFMAN,**  
Manufacturer of a number of leading  
and popular brands, and

**Wholesale and Retail**

—DEALER IN—

**Tobacco and Smokers' Articles**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**North Side Square.**

L. C. BURGESS, CHAS. BURGESS.

**CITY  
Drug Store.**

**L. C. BURGESS & SON,**

PROPRIETORS.

**CLOVERDALE, - IND.**

**DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS**

Popular Proprietary Medicines, Paints,  
Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Hair and Tooth  
Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps,  
Sponges, and all varieties of Druggists'  
Sundries, Cigars, Pure Wines and Liquors  
for Medical uses. Prescriptions carefully  
compounded.

**ALBERT L. RICKETTS,**

**Paper Hanger**

AND

**Decorator.**

Neat, First Class and Artistic work  
at 10cts. per bolt.

Leave orders at first door South of Mar-  
quis' Music Store.

**RIGHT SORT,**

**STAR MEDIUM,**

**HORSES, AND**

**BLACK SAMPSON,**

**BLACK AFRICAN,**

**JACKS,**

will stand the present season three  
miles south of Mt. Meridian, Ind. I  
invite the breeders of Putnam and  
adjoining counties to come and see  
my stock. 3-3m

**O. J. SHAW.**

**Sudranski's Store,**

**South - Greencastle.**

**Dry Goods, Groceries,**

**BOOTS AND SHOES, O EENSWARE,**

**GLASSWARE GENTS ND LADIES**

**Furnishing Goods,**

AT THE

**LOWEST PRICES**

IN THE CITY.

3m3 J. SUDRANSKI, Prop.

FOR  
Safe Vehicles

—AND—  
Fast Roadsters

CALL AT MY

New Livery, Feed

and Sale Stable.

A new surrey and other nobby turnouts  
are at your service. Charges reasonable.  
Let me look at any horses you have for  
sale.

**CHARLES BIVIN**

Franklin St., N. W. Cor. Square.

**YOU WILL FIND HIM**

And be saved the time and trouble  
of looking elsewhere by calling at

**HANNEMANN'S**

**Lunch Counter!**

where the farmers of Putnam county  
hold a mass convention every Saturday.  
discuss their wrongs and the remedies  
therefor, take dinner with Ed. and  
drive home in a more contented frame  
of mind.

**The Best Bread**

In the city is baked at this establish-  
ment, and

**Staple & Fancy Groceries**

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are  
always on hand.

**ED. HANNEMANN,**

West Side Square.

**A TENDER STEAK**

Makes the most Delicious Meal in the  
world, and the place to get it is

**HASPEL'S**

**MEATMARKET.**

"Our Meat Market" has a well establish-  
ed and enviable reputation for cleanliness,  
the good quality of its meats and for  
square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Square.

**Have You**

Recovered from the

**GRIPPE?**